LOUISVILLE JOURNAL PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & ORBORNE. OURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STEERT, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

Brigodier-General Boyle, commanding United States forces in and about Loniaville-Hendquarters on Seath Airest, between Ebenth airest, between Ebenth airest, between Ebenth airest, between Ebenth and Brondway.
Capt Julius Fosses, Assistant Inspector General of Cavalry-Office 44 Sixth st.
Colonel Mark Mumly, commanding rost-Office on Centre street, between Jefferson and Green.
Quartermaster's Office-Green airest, two doors above Third.
Capt. II. C. Symonds, Commissary of Subsistence-Office on Main st., iouth door shove the Galt House.
Dr. J. F. Hoed, Madlent Hirector-Office on Whunt threet, between Fourth and Fifth.
Major Selby Harney, Proyest Marshal-Office on Fifth and Centre.
Lieut. Edson, Ordinance Officer-Seventh and Buin treets. Commissary, under charge of Mr. James C. Savain street, between First and Second.
W. E. Harris, Assistant Quartermaster (in of transportation)—Office on Main street, before Mr. S. C. N. Goulding, Assistant Quartermaster, 522 street. ain atreet. Capt. Hnll, Military Storekoeper—Main street, he-roen Pirst and Brook. Paymaster's Office—Cornar of Tbird and Walnut Jouis, United States Depository—Over the Posteffice, Lieut, Sunysor, Ordinanco Office, Main st., between eventh and Eighth. Medical Purvoyer's Office, Main st., above the Galthung.

L. Caldweif, Surgeon In charge; Assistants, B. F. Grant, F. Rectanus, A. W. Kaye, B. F. Grant, F. Rectanus, A. W. Kaye, G. W. Royald, Corner Tenth and Broadway—Hr. G. W. Ronald, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, H. Tammudge, H. Ryan, Secth street, hetween Walnut and Phestnul—III. Thomas W. Calescoll, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, J. A. Dougherty, O. A. Fleher.

shier. Fuor Main and Fiftwenth streets Dr. John Crowe, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, P. Brewer, T. H. Cochran, George C. less.

Dr. F. Irish, Surgeon In charge; Assistant, J. A. Octuleny,
J. A. Octuleny,
-Corner Market and Wenzel streels.
-Wathut street, between Juckson and Hancock
-Corner Magazine and Ninth streets—Dr. R.
L. Stanford, Surgeon in charge; Assistant,
J. B. Gerard.
-Corner Green and Thirteenth streets—Dr. Thomas C. Mercus, Surgeon in charge; Assistant,
J. Logan, J. Hurden.
-Oorner Rrook and Broadway (for officers).
-Orlinn Home, Newburg turnpike.
-Wathan's stores, Jefferson wille, Ind.
-Blind Asylum, Shelpyfile turnpike.
-Turners' Hall, Jefferson street.
-Joinson House, between the Bardstown and
turnpikes.

wourg ninpikes. For Wm. Holman, Brook street, tween defersion and Market streets. Heaptid Chuplain—Rev. W. W. Meech, Sixth street, tween Walmit and Green streets.

respondent, who was present during the engagement near Vicksburg, says that, on Snuday afternoon, Col. DeCourcy, with the 22d Kentucky, 42d and 16th Ohio, was ordered to the front, and the brigade of Blair to cross the Chickasaw Bayou. The Kentuckians had never before been engaged, and some curiosity was felt to know how they would behave under fire. They pushed along bravely through the woods and skirmishing most constantly with the enemy, until they reached the base of the bluffs, the enemy now firing shells in among the trees at intervals. At the foot of the hills the main bayou forks, running along toward the lake on the left, and to the Mississippi bend on the right. The right hand branch is crossed by a bridge at the main road. A narrow passage had been left for the rebel artillery to pass in and out. Behind it was a lot of young cottonwood saplings, chopped about down so as to form an lmost impenetrable barrier. Behind this again was a rifle trench, behind which the rebels were posted. DeCourcy's brigade was of the uewly-elected Senators from Indiana, ordered to charge it. They rushed through was screnaded at Indianapolis on Wednesday the narrow gap, the 22d in advance, and the night. In responding he said: fugitive rebels, headed by their artillerymen. He did not take the present visit as a comgalloping up the hill. They had abandoned their entire line of intrenehment, a very strong one too. Our loss their age to fill, and to the principles that called him-to one too. Our loss tluring the day was three

cannonading from above upon the troops in New York to Illinois, had raised their voices possession, which was so destructive that we were glad to relinquish the hold upon the treuch. The troops were therefore withdrawn across the bayou, a temporary fortification thrown up within a few yards of the battery, and the men rested for the uight. The word assed back to the landing that DeCourcy had taken a battery and all lips were greetwith regret that the unrtially repaired railroad

of insecurity that they yielded to the force of the rising tide and were carried away. This is indeed a serious disaster to the company, and involves not only a heavy pecuniary loss, but will embarrnss the running arrangements of the road for months to

It will be remembered that this structure was desiroyed by the rebels under Kirby structed that it had long answered the purposes of the Company.

It is not impossible that the railroad bridge over Benson, a short distance this side of the entucky river, has, in like manner, been way, or at least scriously damaged. No through trains have passed over the road since Wednesday.

Police Prockenings-Friday, January 16. John Robinson, charged with stealing a silver watch. Discharged. He was held over in \$200 to be of good behavior for six months. John and Mary Burke, charged with assnulting Ellen Castello. Bond iu \$100 to an-

Robert Barr and John W. B. Sherly, charged with killing John II. Thurman. Sherly was discharged and Robert Barr was held over to naswer the charge.

There is considerable talk in social circles in Chicago in reference to a suit for divorce, now pending in one of the courts there. Harriet A. Baldwin, being fourteen years of ! nge, alleges that one Henry McLaughlin, a young man, allured her to marry him a month ago against her father's consent, and she now seeks a divorce.

Rey It will be remembered that James Suddith, of Bath county, Ky., was taken from his house by rebel marauders on the 18th (1c. tober and barbarously murdered. General Granger has issued n proclamation offcring any or all parties concerned, and their deliverance at headquarters in Lexington.

THE ATLANTIC FOR NASHVILLE .- The splendid steamer Atlantic, Capt. Richey, will leave for Nashville at noon to-morrow. She has been chartered by the Government, but will be permitted to take a limited number of pas-

It is stated that the military mail destined from Murfreesboro for Nashville was captured on the way by rebels, on the 13th

The wounded of the 22d Kentucky infantry from Murfreesboro are to be sent to Frankfort, Ky., for treatment.

Revolution at Cape Hope.—By an arrival at Boston we have Cape of Good Hope advices to Nov. 14tb. The little republic of Trans-V. I, established beyond the English colony of the Cape of Good Hope, is in full rebellion—the President of last year refusing to give np the power to the President elect. Blood has been shed, and one place has been shed, and one place has been stored. has been shed, and one place has been stormed.
The hold-over President has sent word to the
President elect, who has joined the "rebels,"
That if he is eaught he will he treated as a
conspirator against the republic.

ing casualties, in addition to thes already published, occurred in the Kentucky iments at Murfreesboro:

THIRD KENTITKY INFANTRY.

A-Georg Jones. B-Sergeaut Z. Collier, corporal Henry Win, Hye.
ompany H.-Sergeant M. Busler, M. Busher, cor-uls A. J. Hughes and B. F. Coffey,
ompany K.-Green Williams, and M. A. Vanhook,
otal-13 ad—Company A—Libutenant B. A. Vannook, corporal Jidu Jones, severely; corporal C. Griffith, severely; James Gibson and meg. our heverely. as C. Griffien, severely, h Jones, each severely, apany B—Captain Dan R. Colifer, slightly; Lientri W. J. Hegan, slightly; corporal Win Thilders, etc; corporal Sannel Crowe, slightly; corporal Pryce, severely; Thomas Smith, Loavy Jackson, tly; sergeants John Brough and Win. Cornelly,

slightty.

slightty.

lightty.

ligh

ELEVENTH KENTUCAY VOLUNTEER INFANTHY.

C-Severely - Capt, John Tyler, D. R. Key-d Smølgrass, Lewis Felty, S. Baugh, Jos Graves, Lewis Phelps, W. McKinney, Ir Embrey, J. McKinny, L. Graathonse, ages Ebeny, Corporal D. Keysinger, R. Lee,

Company E.-G. W. Blair, Corporal S. B. Gonds, stightly,
Company F. Mortally-N. B. Ewing, Severely-B. R. Pierson, S. P. Bangher, C. C. Moore, Stephen Bringham, Corporal W. Fruelow, S. P. Vangim, Slightly-E. Bringham, Corporal D. Grubb, M. F. Baxton, Sergeaul C. A. Dinn, W. Nancely,
Company G. Severely-James A. Phulps, corporal P. Bewise, Slightly-Serg't J. M. Conway, T. Hamplon, J. P. Johnson, W. R. Herald,
Company H.-Slightly-Blent, Columbus Neel, B. F. Cartubin, Serg't B. T. Humplrey, Serg't B. Nostrand, Itavic Holdand, A. Stohesupi, J. F. Duvali, M. S. Ham, J. L. Parnes, C. P. Donaline, Severely-Shank Solomon, J. Beashy, Hompany I.-Slightly-F. M. Age, J. S. Campfield, J. N. Simmons, Severely-W. Whitney,
Company K. Severely-W. Whitney,
Company K. Severely-W. Whitney,

THIRD KENTUCAY CAYALDY.

Killed-Company E-John Weissel; co. K, Robert Magnasis. Wonoded-John Decker, bugler, badfy.

The Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, one

fill it. He saw in the crowd a number of the members of the Legislature. The people had and the Administration in power at Washington should heed the admonition thus given.
If they would do so, all might yet be well. He feared, however, they would uol. If those statesmen in power would take warning and change the policy which was leading the country to ruin, he had hopes for the reconstruction of the Union and peace.

Ile sincerely believed that if a truly constitutional policy was even yet adopted, all

would be well, and the country, the whole country, would once more live under the old Constitution and the old flag.

He had been called a disunionist, but he had not heeded the slander. He made no pledges

before the election, because he did not wish to He was satisfied that his friends in the Legislature, and the people in the State who had sent the majority there, were assured of his integrity, and he did not wish the members of the Legislature to submit to the dietalerms. Before his election he gave no pledge

He would devote all his time and talents and energies to the maintenance of the Con-stitution as our fathers made it, and he would obey the instructions of the Legislature that cleeted him, and when he could not do this ho a lot of flour, three car-loads of salt, sugar

Washington Republican is permitted to make egraph wires, turn-table, &c. We also cap the following important extract from n letter turned about 30 horses and mules, marked "Unred about 30 horses and mules about 30 horses and mules about 30 horses and mules and mules about 30 horses a Smith at the commencement of their retreat | the following important extract from n letter just received from a distinguished gentleman in Paris. It is quite significant: hear from Paris that the Creole influence

is in the ascendant everywhere throughout the family connections of the Emperor and Empress, and that "the Gulf of Mexico is to be made a French lake." We are fairly caught in the Emperor's trap.

IMPORTANT DECISION .- We learn from the Chicago Times that, on the 13th inst., the Su-reme Court at Madison, in the habeas corpus use of the Ozaukee rioters, decided invalid the first clause of the President's order declar-ing martial law over the States and subject-ing citizens to military trial. The power to declare martial law in States where rebellion is actual or imminent was conceded, but it was held that there exists no necessity for it in Wisconsin, since the civil tribunals are main-

ained and justice thereby alministered.

Martial law and civil authorities ennnot coexist in the same territory. The power of the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpns is denicd; the Court holding it to be such a change in the law as could only be made by a legislative body, like Congress, though the President or any General might refuse to make return to the writ when it would materially interfere with military operatious, or in

These opinious were accompanied by the indest and most loyal expressions towards the President, as doubtless governed by the high st motives of patriotism, public honor, and delity to the Constitution and laws. The Court declined to enforce obedience to the writ, at least for the present, on account of th probable inability to enforce it, and lest the attempt might lend to a serious and unfor unate collision. All the Judges agreed in the

GOLDEN SENTENCES.—Piety, which is true devotion to God, consists in doing all his will, precisely at the time, in the situation, and unler the circumstauces in which lie has placed

In the face of the sun, you may see God's beauty; in the fire, you may leel his heat warming; in the water, his gentleness to refresh you; it is the dew of heaven that makes your field give you bread.—Taylor.

If the works are so perfect, how glorious must be the Maker of them! If the beauly of that which He has created, be so inexpressibly great, infinitely greater must be that Being who surveys all creation at a single glance.

One ray of moral and religious truth is worth all the wisdom of the schools. One lesson from Christ will carry you higher than years ol study under those who are too enlightened to follow this celestial guide.

Champing

of four per cent of American silver on all sums above ten dollars. The following resolution was carried: "Whereas a large amount of American silver is now in circulation, displacing the legitimate circulation silver." ing the legitimate circulation of our bank

GENERAL CARTER'S BRILLIANT EXPENITED We have already published many of the particulars in regard to General Carter's recent successful expedition into East Tennessee. As anything in relation to that brilliant exploit is of interest, we reproduce the following let ter, under date of the 11th, from the Winchester (Ky.) correspondent of the Cinciunati If your readers will for a moment lay before

If your readers will for a moment lay before them their maps of Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee, I will endeavor to lay out to them the route pursued by General Carter in his expedition to East Tennessee. The 1st hattalion of the 7th Ohio cavalry, under command of Major Reany, consisting of companies A, B, C, and D, left this camp on the 20th of December, under the guidance of Colonel Carter, of the 2d Tennessee volunteers, and proceeded to Clarke's Salt-works, at the head of the Kentucky river, where we were to meet a force of cavalry, under General Carter, to proceed somewhere, on some im-Carter, to proceed somewhere, on some im-portant business, no one knew where or what. We arrived at our destination on the 24th

We arrived at our destination on the 24th ult., nhead of the rest of the force.

Clarke's works are situated near the mouth of Goose creek, and have never yet been in the hands of the rebels. They attempted to take the place some six months ago, but the mountaineers, being nearly all strong Union men, met them and drove them from the field, killing four and wounding eight. The have notified Mr. Brown, the superintendent, several times that they were coming to take it, but times that they were coming to take it, but have as yet failed to do so. On Christmas day, a courier arrived from General Carter to move up Goose creek to Hard's, where he would join us. At noon General Carter came up with ten companie of the 9th Pennsylvania cavalry, under com-mand of Major Russell, and two battalions of 2c

Michigan cavairy, under Lieutenant Colonel Campbell; our forces thus united making 1,005, rank and file, officers, servants, &c., all told. After feeding here ou seeesh hay, we proceeded to the Red Bird Fork of the Kentucky river; following up said river to its head waters, we crossed through War Gap to the Pine mountain; crossed said mountain, and at its foot struck the Cumberland river; and followed as this river to Mr. Pleasant the and at its foot struck the Cumberland river; and followed up this river to Mt. Pleasant, the county seat of Harlan county. This is one of the county scats and is certainly worth describing. It consists of a court-house, with the gable end out; a log jail, the logs so far apart that a man could crawl between them; half a dozen leg hits inbablted by white people, who refused a drink of water to a Union soldier.

Leaving the Cumberland river here, we followed up Martin's creek to the foot of Cumberland mountain. At 4 o'clock i'. M., Sunday, the 28th, we commenced the ascent of the Cumberland, and at 10! f. M. we crossed the State line, and the Old Dominion was, from this side, for the first time polluted by "Liucoln hirelines." We crossed the sector page 18. tooln hirelings." We crossed the east cornero Lee county during the night, and halted foone hour for feeding. At 10 o'clock Monday 20th, we crossed Powell's creek, and ascended our rations commenced to fail. We gave only about half a cracker to a man. Rumors of plenty of bush whackers ahead. The General here played a Yankee trick by taking prisoners al the citizens and placing them at the head of the column. We then proceeded to cross the Clinch mountain. We took some twenty prismers during our trip across this mountain, or of them belonging to Floyd's body-guard, and one to the celebrated State Rights Guards, the

entered Blountsville, the county seat of Sullivan county. As we entered the town a lady ran to the door, throwing up her hands, exclaiming: "The Yankees! the Yankees! Great God, we are lost!" After stopping here a few minutes to feed our horses, we proceeded to-ward Zollicoffer, formerly called Union Sta-tion, on the Virginia and East Tennessee Railone hundred and hfty of the 62d North Carn lina regiment, Confederate soldicrs, unde lina regiment, Confederate soldiers, under command of Mnj. McDowell. Col. Carter, being in advance, met three citizens, and, after passing the salutations of the morning, inquir passing the satisficions of the morning, inquired the news of the day, when one of them replied that there was a lot of d—d Yankees within a few miles of Blountsville." "Ah, indeed," says Col. Carter, "who is in command at the station below?

gentlemen, you are all my prisoners. Guards take them to the rear," said the Colonel. lu a few minutes Major McDowell rode in sight, and lour of our troops filed across the road in his rear, when Col. Carter approached him saying, "Major McDowell, I believe?" "Yes ir, that is my name." "You are my prisoner sir." "Pray, sir, who may you be?" "Col.Cnr ter, 2d Tennessee regiment, Federal troops!" The Major looked very much down-hearted the Colouel informed him that he would im cordingly advised Lieut. Inloes to surrender which he did. We took at this post 450 pris oners, with Lieuts. Inloes and Norton.

which we destroyed, as well as the tel S. A." Two companies of the 7th O. V. I. and two of the 9th Tennessee cavalry proceeded killed, Leonda Archard, bugler of compan-O, 7th O. V. I., and two men of the 9th Penn cylvania wounded, one severely, leg ampu tated; while the rebel loss was seven killed and fifteen wounded, and seventy-five prisers. We here destroyed the bridge across "Watauga river, 400 feet loug, with a lot commissary stores, and captured a locomoive and ten cars and a lumber train. We lestroyed the locomotive and hurned the

cars. The deed was done. The country was roused. Now for the return. Rumors rife! enemies in our front! enemies in our rear! enemies on our right flank! enemies on our lelt flank! Bushwhackers popping at us on all sides, while we "pursue the even tenor of our way." On Wednesday night, while crossing Holston river at Kings-port, the bushwhackers under Col. Johnson, of Kenturky uotoriety, attacked our advance A brisk skirmish was kept up for half an hou without any loss on our side. On the 1st inst. we recrossed Clinch mountain through Moccason Gap. Here again the bushwhackers commenced and kept up the fire until we renched Jonesville, county seat of Lee county, Va., where we had another brisk skirmish for an hour or so, in which the rebels lost several in killed and wounded; we none. We re

at three o'clock, January 2d, safe and sound

out of Dixie.
The expedition was arranged by the Carter family, exiles from East Tennessee, consisting of General Carter, Col. Carter, 2d Tenn. Reg olunteers, and the Rev. Mr. Carter, who was managed with great secreey, and an eye to saving the lives of the men of the command, and they deserve well of their country.

The bardships endured by the command may be inferred, when it is known they were for o eat, except what they could pick up—ger rally half-baked corn-bread or coru-meal—a of which they bore without a murmur A mountain, on the return, our horses con addles and blankets, and men nfoot, making manks of the command is due to Gen. Grange or the prompt manner in which be sent in ations and lorage, which met us at the fool of Big Hill, and our boys hailed a cup of cof The expedition was the greatest of We lost but two killed, five wound vounded, and prisoners, among which were lol. Love, of the 62d North Carolina, a Major, wo Captains, and four Lieutenants.

dered every aid in their power.

tucky cavalry, Cnpt. Walkins, Chief of Cavalry of Gen. Granger's staff, all of whom ren-

Puleit Growing Press, lovs,—"The Press, in its rage for sensution articles, has got the name of fibbing, deservedly or not; and it appears, by the New York Observer, that the Thispoblic hankering for something extraor dinary, startling, highly colored and exag geraled has crept into our churches, involet, the pews, and to some extent given laws to the pulpil. There is now n great demand for

one pulpil. There is now a great demand to omart preachers. The question is not whether a preacher is pions, prayerful, faithful, sound a faith and a winner of souls; one who right y divides the Word of Truth, and gives to evly divides the Word of Truth, and gives to every man his portion in due seasou; all this is hehind the times and old fogy. Is he smart? That's the question. Does he stretch the india-rubber to its atmost tension, and hammer out the precions grain of gold so thin that it has but one side? Can ho do a splendid business on a small capital? Does he sparkle well? Oh, then he is an angel standing in the sun! We must have him at auy price. What's the use of going to the theatre, when we can have what we want at church? But will he also, as occasion may require, let off good round whappers, tell us thumping stories, and rouse whappers, tell us thumping stories, and rouse us all up? Then he is the man for as. He will fill ap the house, sell the pews, youthfulize the ongregation, and make us a good speculation.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY .- The Editor of the ondon Lancet vouches for the truth of the on came into our office and asked to see the ditor of the Lancet. On being introduced to Editor of the Lancet. On heing introduced to our sanctain, he placed a buildle upon the table, from which he proceeded to extract a very fair and symmetrical lower extremity which had evidently belonged to a woman. "There!" said he, "is there anything the matter with that leg? Did you ever see a handsomer? What ought the man to be done with who cut it off?" On having the meaning of these interrogatories put before its, we found that it was the leg of the wife of our found that it was the leg of the wife of on evening visitor. He had been accustomed to admire the lady's leg and loot, of the perfection of which she was, it appears, fully conscious. A few days before he had excited be anger, and they had quarrelled violently upon which she left the house, declaring sh would be revenged on him, and that he should never see the objects of his admiration again. The next thing he heard of her was that she was a patient in — hospital, and had had her leg amputated. She had declared to the surgeon that she suffered iutolerable pain in the knee, and begged to have the limb removed—a pe-

THE REBEL STHONGHOLD-PORT HUDSON,-New Orleans correspondent, writing on the 3d inst., says that he has just returned from Baton Ronge, having gathered some interesting intelligence concerning the new fortified position of the rebels at Port Hudson, on the Mississippi.

At Baton Rouge, the Port Hudson Chronicle reports a visit of Jeff Davis to the works at Port Hudson. That position is the key to his own State, and its defence is doubtless a his own State, and its defence is doubtless a subject of anxious care with him since the rival of General Banks's expedition. It requires no very close observer to per ceive the importance of this place to the reb els. It is connected with Clinton by railroad

tition the surgeon complied with, and thus because the instrument of her abourd and self-torturing revenge upon her husband.

els. It is connected with Clinton by railroad, with only thirty-seven miles of turnpike to fie passed over to reach the New Orleans and Great Northern railroad, so that in twelve hours Jeff Davis could pass from Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, fo Port Iludson. This town of Port Iludson is situated on a high bluff, defended on the north by Thompson's creek and deep marshes, and earthworks some twelve miles in extent errected beyond the one to the celebrated State Rights Guards, the worst specimen of humanity lever saw. We were again in the saddle all night, going at a brisk trot. On the top of the mountain the first duty screent of company b, 2d Michigan, was killed by a bushwacker, and the orderly sergeant of the same company taken prisoner.

Creck and deep marshes, and earthworks some twelve miles in extent, erected beyond the reach of our ganboat missiles, are said to form a semi-circle to the south and east. Some 30 lack y pieces, ranging from 24-pounders to 10-lack guns, defend the approaches by the river. The estimated rehel force now within these works is about 12,000 men.

The Blockade of Charleston.—The blockading squadron off Charleston on the 23d ult. comprised about thirty vessels, all under steam. They are stationed along the entire outlet from Charleston, guarding every chan-nel or inlet. So complete now is the blockade that it will be a difficult matter for any eraft Capt. Gordon of the frigate Powhatan, who second in command. The health of the of ers and erews of the various ships and guooats is remarkably good. A letter from Charleston, says that Fort Sumpter is plated

Peace.—There is a great deal of logic in a well-put blow of the fist, or a first-class military score. Thus, it is said, the Grounda Apneal, now issued at Jackson, Miss., comes our ardently for peace, and its editor is for that rms. His late scare at Grenada has taugh im a salutary lesson. He wishes to be made Commissioner to the North to urge the ne essity of a cessation of hostilities. He jus now sees that necessity in full force, not knowing where next to run to. The price of the Appeal is thirty dollars per year, in advance

le daughter of Mr. Lahmbaner, nged about ourteen months, residing on the Licking pike, a few miles from the city, met with her death in the following distressing manner. Her father, who is a milkman, left the house in ompany with his wife for the purpose of nilking cows, and during their absence the hild's clothes took fire from a stove, burning t so badly as to cause death in a very short

The St. Paul Press is very severe upon the Indians, as it has good reason to be. It says that has long as an Indian lives in the State it will be but as a hannied house, through whose empty corridorsthe hoot of owls will coho the shricking spectre of midnight murder, and meu will pass us by with a shudder for other lands, and women will hug their babes closer to their breasts when they hear the ill-owened ame of Minnesota." It calls loudly for the

A daring exploit has been performed in onisiana. A Federal scout named W. J Murray went on horseback from New Orleaus to Baton Rouge, to ascertain the condition of he eucmy's country, which is infested with oving bands of guerillas, but met with no oposition, and returned to New Orleans i

Taglioni, the celebrated ex-dauscuse, is much reduced necuniarily, and has announced or sale to Paris the costly presents given to for sale 10 l'aris the costly presents given to her by kings, princes, and amateurs of the pirouette. The number of jewels and toilet ornaments which the sylphide collected as she swept through the maze of society, it is said, can only he estimated by those who understand whnt is meant by stage illusious.

The Democrats of New Jersey have deter-nined to elect Col. James W. Wall United States Senator for the short term. Col. Wall was arrested and confined as a political prisoner, and finally discharged, without charge eauses of his arrest made known.

on edict against sending packages to the sol-diers in the army at less than letter postage Mr. Colfax introduced a clause in the posi-office law allowing the transmission of a such packages at book postage rates—our cent

The circulation of the Canadian Chartered Banks is nearly five million less than at the corresponding period of last year. This halling off is mainly attributable to the large amount of American silver which has bee Heavy Business .- It is stated that one of the

of two million eight hundred thousand dol A million of Shaker hoods, it is said, are

made in Barre and its vicinity, nanually, bringing ia an income of \$150,000. The man-ntacturer's tax the last three mouths was a raction over \$1400.

The printers and paper-makers of San Francisco have just formed themselves into a paper-making company with a capital of \$150,000—fifteen hundred shares. A very sensible The oyster trade bus been falling off in

Philadelphia during the last year, owing to the closing of the Virginia oyster fields to Northern demand. A farmer in France has just tried success-ully the experiment of fattening cattle ou cod-

BOSTON TEA MARKET.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparations.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU," HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPABILLA, HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED BOSE WASH

HELMBOLD'S

"HIGHTY CONCENTAITED" CompoundFluidExtractBuchu A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

For discusses of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This middline increases the power of digestion an excites the absorbests into locality action, by which the watery or rateaseous depositions and all unnaturn enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and indam unition, and is good for Men, Women, or Children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, For weakness arising from exceases, habits of disalte tion, early indiscretions or ahuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Judisposition to exertien, Loss of memory, Weak nerves, Difficulty of breathing, Tremilling, Wakefulues, Dimness of vision, Hot Hands, Dryness of the kin, Universal lassitude of the muscular system,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this nedicine invuriately removes, soon follows Impotence, Fatuity, Epileptio Fits, In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed with the directly diseases. INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION. Many ara awara of the cause of their sufferlug, but none will conless. The Records of the Insane Asyloms

And the melancholy deaths by consumption becample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The constitution once affected with Organic Weakness Requires the ald of medicine to strengthen and invig-orate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

invariably does.

A trial will convince the most eleptical.

Females --- Females, OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CON-

TEMPLATING MARRIAGE. In many nffections peculiar to females THE EXTRACT BUCHU

No Family should be without it.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU IMPROVED ROSE WASH

**CURES SECRET DISEASES** 

Perhaps After Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Maloor Female, From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT BIURRTIC, and it is certain to have the desired effect in a diseases for which it is r commended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD! Helmbold's highly concentrated compound FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

IMPROVED ROSE WASH. SYPHILIS. This is an affection of the Blood and attacks the xual ergans, linings of the nose, ears, throat, wind

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH ract Buchn. .......\$1 DD per bottle, or six for \$5 ract Sarsupurilla...\$1 Dt per bottle, or six for \$5 proved Rose Wash. 50 per bottle, or six for \$2 half a dozen of each for \$12, which will be suff

Sworn and subscribed before me this 2d day of No ember, 1834. Wit. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth st., above Race, Phila. Address letters for Information in confidence to

Deput 101 South Tenth at, below Chestnut, Phila,

Who endeavor to dispose of their own and other arti-cles on the reputation attained by Twenty-seven of a Skating Party Drowned.

A very mournful catastrophe at llarpersville, Broome county, occurred on the 13th inst. A pleasure party of thirty-seven ladies and gentlem were skating on a pond in that vicinity, when the ice gave way, and twenty-seven of them were drowned.

Believers in parting the hair in the middle is liver currency cannot be made available for business purposes, unless at a considerable disconat, be it therefore resolved that from and after this date this Board recommends American silver to be taken at a discount of four per cent, and the middle, she says, is because party of thirty-seven ladies and gentlem of the middle, she says, is because party of thirty-seven ladies and gentlem of the middle, she says, is because for common cargo and teas. Large scales of the major of the middle, she says, is because for common cargo and teas. Large scales of the form and after this doubt as Genuine Extract Buchu, "Hair parted in the middle, she says, is because for common cargo and teas. Large scales of the follows are reported in New York, and a specific remains and common cargo and teas. Large scales of the follows are reported in New York, and a specific remains and common cargo and teas. Large scales of the follows are reported in the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of mainliness the face might previously have posses, and the follows of the follows are reported in New York, and a specific remainded and the firmly at 3a cents. Unloung Resource and the flumbold's Genuine Extract Buchu, "Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu, "Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu, of the destroys whatever of many not like what Jennie June says about it:

Believers in parting the hair in the middle may not like what Jennie June says about it:

Whis part of June 15th of the same to go demand, bringing Second Cent. Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu, "Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu, the lembold's Genuine Extract Buchu, and the lembold's Genuine Extract Buchu, and the lembold's Genuine Extr Helmbold's Genuine Preparations, Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu,

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEAP SHOES

EAGLE SHOE STORE, 430 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth sts., NORTH SIDE, OPPOSITE WESTERN HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY.

LIST OF PILICES.

Men's Call Brogams
Men's Call Brogams
Men's Call Brogams
Men's Congress Galters
Megraes' Boots and Bragams very chemp.
Ladies' Heel Lasting Gatters
Ladies' Heel Gont Basts
Ladies' Heel Gont Basts
Ladies' Congress Heel House
Ladies' Congress Heel Boots
Misses' Heel Bant Bonts
Child's Heel Bant Bonts
Child's Heel Bants
Child's Heel Bants
Servands
Servands Shapes Cheap.
Servands And Missos' Halters and to order. LIST OF PHICES.

Shoes sold wholesale at very lo GORMAN & NORRIS.

FRESH EVERY DAY.

G. B. TABB'S.

REPT AND PLAIN MERINOES; PRINTED MERINOES: PLAIN AND PRINTED DELAINES; HOSIERY AND GLOVES; CASSINETTES AND CASSIMERES; SHAKER AND WELSH FLANNELS BALLARDVALE FLANNELS; MANCHESTER GINGHAMS: IRISH AND TABLE LINENS; LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS; NAUKINS AND DOYLIES; BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS; JEANS AND LINSEY: SHAWLS, a large stock; SHAWLS. BLANKETS, " "

The above Goods will be sold as low as can be found any market for CASH ONLY.

G. B. TABB,

all3 dtc Curner Harket and Fourth six.

C. COGGESHALL'S ELASTIC ROOFING.

The Best Material Now in Use. A LL PERSONS HAVING TIN, IRON, OR COM-POSITION ROOFS will find it to their advan-tage to use COGGESHALL'S CEMENT. RALLROAD MEN will find it to their Interest to call and examine our CANVAS ROOFS. Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOTICE. HAVING BOUGHT OUT MR, JACOB KELLER'S
H interest in the HIDE and TALLOW lusiness, we solicit the paironage of the customers of the old house, and can be lound at our Store-house, 11 Main street, south side, between First and Second. The business will be conducted nuder the name and style of HOLF & TAYLOR.

Mr. Wm Maxey will attend to the receiving of Hides and Tallow, as usual, at the Factor.

13
HOLF & TAYLOR.

WHEREAS, a LIBEL of INFORMATION has bee

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 188 WHEREAS,

BOOKS AND SHOWS R. M. INGALLS, Boots, Shoes, and Hats, WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of the TRAD manufacturers' [rices, Have colored at LESS That lots of these goods, which are offered at LESS That PRESENT COST OF MANUFACTURING to close cost R M INGALLS,

J.ANTHONY&CO.. CIDER, APPLE AND WINE VINEGAR No. 133 Fourth st., between Main and River,

PURE BOURBON & RYE WHISKY, Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

NEW GOODS THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO AN-nonnee to the Ladies et Lonisville and vientity that he is constantly receiv DRESS TRIMMINGS. FANCY GOODS, WORSTEDS. &c. C. J. RAIBLE, 332 Jefferson st., oprosite U.S. Hetel. Fringes, Buttons, Tassels, &c.

) 90 boxes quarts; 20 do piuts; for sale by j13 GARDNER & CO 100 gross failnestock's vermifuge for 10 BBLS CREAM TARTAR for sale by EDW. WILDER, 511 Malu et 200 CASKS NEWCASTLE SOLO for sale lo

In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

PICKLES-130 boxes pint Pickle; 50 do quart do, for sale by jt3 GARDNER & CO. N IMPROVED ARTICLE, VERY EXTENSIVE, 25 Idols Issue N. O. Sugar, also 10

N. SUGAR-25 Idols Issue N. O. Sugar, also 10

N. hide N. O. Clarified, to reach by TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

MEDICAL.

JAMES, FORMERLY OF JAMES SPITAL, 221TSTOMHOUSE STREET, NEW

DR. HALL'S Louisville MEDICAL INFIRMARY Conducted on the plan of the Hospital

des Veneriene, Paris,

Manup. Medicines sent to any address. 悪事ではfice 311 Second street, belween Market au efterson. Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. oct25 dtf L. HALL, M. D. TARRANT'S EFFERVESDENT

Seltzer Aperient. This valuable and popular Medicine has universally ressived the most layorable recommendations of the Memical Profession and the Pertic as the most profession and agree of the AGREEASIE SALINE APERIENT.

It may be used with the best effect tn

It may be used with the best offect in Billous and Febrile Bisenses, Costiveness, Nick Henduche, Namen, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stimmach, Torphility of the Liver, Gont, It heumante Atlections, Gravel, Piles,

And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required. It is parlicularly adapted to the wants of Travellers y Son and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Petrsons I Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalencents, apinine of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuale addition to their Medical Chosts.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in ottles to keep in any climate, and morely requires rater poured upon it to produce a delightful effervessent beverage.

TARRANT & CO., No. 278 Greenwich st., corner Warren st., NEW YORK.

And for sale by Drugglats generally. YOUNG MEN WHO RAVE IN-Address
Du. CHAS, A. STUART & CO.,
Cincinnati, Obio

DR. LA CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the Physiological View of Marriage. 250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Oplored Lithographs. PRIOE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE ORNTS. Hent free of postage to all parts of the Union."



HOG CHOLERA! The Great Remedy of the Age,

To Tobacco Manufacturers.

RYMES' PATENT RETAINERS HYDRAULIC PRESSES 

A GOOD CHANCE.

PETER COOPER'S CLARIFIED SHEET AND SHRED

CLARIFIED SHEET AND SHRED

CLARIFIED SHEET AND SHRED

AN IMPROVED ARTICLE, VERY EXTENSIVE.

AN IMPROVED ARTICLE, VERY EXTENSIVE.

A IN Used for CALVES FOOT JELLY, BLANC MANOE,

191 bids Extra A No. 1, Grand View Mills;

25 bids Extra A No. 1, various branda;

26 lids Meat; for sale by

VERHOEFF BRUTHERS, 140 Fourth st.

MISCELLANLOUS.

3303 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky

have in stock -WHITE AND COLDRED ILLISIONS; WHITE AND COLORED TARLATANS, MERINOES AND DELATINES; CK THIBET SHAWLS;

304 Fourth st., bet. Market & Jefferson LADIES' FURS

FOR SALE VERY LOW at

WM. F. OSBORN'S, 225 Main st., between Second and Third. HATS and CAPS TO SUIT EVERY ONE at OSBORN'S,
Main st., opposite Bank of Kr

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

French Emure.

De do Sara.

De do Handkerchiefs, etc.;

Reni Point bace Collara;

Reni Point bace Collaradkerchiefs, etc.;

Ha do do Handkerchiefs, etc.;

Ha do do Handkerchiefs, etc.; Ho do do Handkerchiefs, etc; Also a largo assertment of low priced goods, and Lace Collect at 25, 50, and 75 ets; Handkerchiefs at 15, 26, 30, 50, and 75 ets, etc, To be found at CHARLES F. RATURIFUSS'S Cheap Lace Store, 309 Fourth street d20 a&b

PIANOS! PIANOS!

BEAUTIFUL INSTRUMENTS NOW BEING RE-D. P. FAULDS. Save Your Oil. A GREAT saving to Coal Oll consumers by using the ThANSPARENT LONES for sale at dejabaw WM. SKENE & CO.'S, Bullitt st. Brass Hand Lamps.

A LARGE assortment of Brass Hand Lamps for sale

dylabbw WM. SKENE & CO'S, Bullitt st. Coal Oil Lanterns. COAL Oil Lanterns, with and without chunneys at depths w. W.M., SKENE & CO. S. Lanterta. Steamboat Lanterns.

A FINE assortment of Goal Oil Lanterns for Steam boats for sale at 49 & 564 WM, SKENE & CO 'S, Bullitt st.

Hall Lamps for Coal Oil.

SEELL OYSTERS FIRST OF THE SEASON! At the St. Charles Restaurant. WE have just received, and will receive daily frow date, the finest of opsters in the shell precurable in the Eastern markets. Our Restaurant is also constantly supplied with all delicacies of the Season, all of which we serve up in our Restaurant or sent to an part of the City in a right that cannot be surpassed C. C. RUFFER & CO., Proprietors. Sola Agents of the colohrated DAYTON ALE an PORTER.

New Supplies of Favorite Books. O. C. Kerr Papers. Do Women. English edition of Favorlte Poems. d24 b&t L. A. UVILL. 431 Main st.

The Funniest Toy Books,
WITH MOVABLE PICTURES-ELEGANT,
L. A. CIVILL, 421 Main st

DON'T BUY TOO SOON.
EXAMINE THE NEW STYLE OF PHOTOGRAPH
LA ALBUMS. exquisite designs, in velvet, pent in
land, &c. These choice styles for solio only by
d2t b&g.
L. A. CIVILL, 31 Main at. Walker's Exchange, THIRD ST., BETWEEN MAIN ADD MARKET.

OYSTERS. SHELL OYSTERS QUAILS, RABBIT, And all other luxuries of the season, served to our Restaurant in unsurpassable style.

d5j&b J. CAWEIN & CO.

Pargny's Restaurant. REOPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES It in all its departments with elegance and com-All the delicacies of the season will be served to COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON Ice-Creams, Sherbets, & Fruit

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

Highest price given for rades in cash or trade at office of LOUISVILLE PAPER MILL.

A. V. DuPONT & 130. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, See. No. 92.

DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY:

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN within and for the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 11th

Manilla Rope. 125 COLLS Mantlia Rope, all sizes from Acolly L. Just received and for sale by OKRIN RAWSON, 338 Main at. Mason's Blacking.

(206) Old Bourbon Whisky.

200 BBLS PURE COPPER DISTILLED BOURBON comity (Ky.) Whisky, from 3 to 7 years old, in store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO. (206) Young Bourbon.
150 BBLS PURE YOUNG BOURBON, 18 months
150 old, in store and for sale by.
W. II. WALKER & CO.

(206) "Old Crow" Whisky.

80 BBLS PURK WOODFORD COUNTY "OLD clrow" WIIISKY, from 1 to 7 years old, the store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO. Sutlers' Goods. MESH COVE OYSTERS
Fresh Poaches;
Brandy Praches;
Fresh Butler:
Mustard and Pickles;
Sandines, Tobacco, &c.

200 CASES CONCENTRATED LYE for sale by EDW, WILDER, 514 Main at. General Produce and Commission Merchanes, No. 110 Fourth or Wall st.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT— 231 blds choice Michigan Apples. 55 lbds choice Buckwheat Flour; In store and for sale by VERHOEFF BROTHERS, 110 Fourth a

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
ONE SQUARE, TEN DINES ADATE OR LESS, DALLY:
2 do 7 34 page.
Discretion, \$0.75 | 1 mouth, \$7.70 |
Discretions, t.09 | 2 mouths, 15 0 |
Discretions, t.25 | 3 mouths, 15 0 |
Discretions, 1.50 | 6 mouths, 20 10 |
Discretions, 1.75 | 12 mouths, 55 00 |
Discretions, 2.16 |

GED. D. PRENTICE, Editors. OLIVER LICAS, Local Editor & Reporter.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1863. The Haa. Henry Grider, of the Ken tucky delegation in Congress, delivered in his place on the 7th inst. a most sound and patriotic speech. It is a sterling speech by a sterling patriot and man.

We are indebted to Mr. Yeaman for ampilet copy of his very able speech in the House of Representatives on the 18th of December last. The speech is richly worthy of the more durable form in which it now appears. Mr. Yeaman is recognized universally as one of the most promising young states men in the country.

FEDERAL AND REBEL FINANCES-THE REBEL ondition of the Federal finances, and the fact that gold is no longer a currency, but is an article of merchandise, are beginning to excite the attention of thinking men among the financiers of the United States. A. B. Johnson. Esq., of Utica, New York, has just pub tished a small monograph, in which he develops what he calls "new views of the currency." lle thinks that "Government loans increase ation's capital to the amount of the lonns The productiveness of the new capital over the annual taxes it occasions determines the necuninry beaefit of the increase." From these views, and arguments growing out of them. Mr. Johnson deduces many important rinciples, for which we have not space now A Massachusetts Bank President says tha

"the expansion of our currency is at this mo meut an alarming evil, and must be arrested by a strong arm or the Government may find currency makers, who are without any effect tive restraint upon the temptation to extend their operations. Gold is crowded out of circulation by a rabble of professed representa tives, of all degrees of respectability, from the Government demand notes down to bank notes, postage currency, postage stamps, shinplasters, and Parker House promises of dinner not yet cooked." The only possible remedy that this Bank President sees is "for the Gov ernment with a bold hand to seize the control of the whole currency of the country as a war measure." He adds:

If some such plan as this could be speedil, ndopted, it might save the country from the financial explosion which seems to me to be in our immediate future. It would check the fearful expansion that is going on in our paper currency; it would bring the currency of the ronalry under a power competent to control it; it would induce gold and silver to come back and resume and maintain theil place as a part of the circulating medium of

Another able writer says: "There has been in ungatural expansion; there must be a coresponding contraction. The standard of value been impaired; it must be restored." The fearful explosion. The remaly of this write is for "Congress to levy a tax of one-half of one per cent per month on the eirculation of any bank. This would induce their to call in their own notes, leaving the currency to consist of Government issues. " Thi writer says: "There can be no doubt of the lower of Congress to tux the manufacturer of credit money any more than the manufac

There are thoughts in these varied plan upon which mon should seriously ponder. We are nearing a volcano that may soon explode with terrific violence. It is true that Mr Boutwell is reported to have said "that the revenue from internal taxes indicates thirty illions a month, as coming from the Treas iry Department, that the customs revenu will be sixty-five millions, while the expendireport of the Secretary of the Treasury will ee how his statements justify these expecta-

But if we turn from these Federal finances to the rebel monetary condition, we might appose that our financial state is as the Bank of Amsterd in compared with the financia status of the shin-plasters of a barber-shop, good for a shave, in more senses than one. The banks of Virginia have over thirty-three millions in dollars in their notes in circulation against which stand about five millions in the way of deposits and discounts. Can any one be surprised in knowing that molasses is seven dollars a gallon by the barrel in the midst of this shingling of bank notes? Wheat is \$3 75 a bushel, family flour from \$24@25 per barel. Corn is \$3 50 per bushel and corn meal \$3 50@\$3 75; secd oats \$3 00 per bushel. Brown sngar 90@95 cents per pound. Coffee \$3 75 per pound. Ten \$9 00:4\$15 00 per pound. Tallow candles 90@95 cents. Salt 10@35 cents per pound. Bacon, hog round, 65@70 cents per pound. Butter very firm at \$1 25@\$1 50 per pound. Cheese \$1 25@\$1 50 per pound. Lard 70@75 cents. Apples \$20 00 (4825 per barrel, and inferior fruit at that. Irish potatoes \$3 00@\$4 00 per hushel. Sweet potatoes \$6 00@\$7 00 per bushel. Onions 30 00@\$40 00 per barrel. We quote these igures from the market report of the Richmond Dispatch, of the 6th inst. The same number contains a report of the auction sales of Kent, Paiue, & Co., which reveals in great fulness the terrible condition of the monetary Mairs of the rebels, and which conclusively shows that the great treason is on its last legs, uless the remarkable catholicon they are trying to use shall be successful. The universa ntlation of prices for everything in rebeldoin, except labor, appalled some of the financiers among the traitors, and grave fears were expressed that irretrievable bankruptcy was staring the rebellion in its face. But the finances of the rebels may float iu a seaway that would wreck the present United States. The ingenuity of the rebels has already devised a remedy that seems to give abounding hope to their coacern. We presume that the search ofter this Eldorado was the real object of Jeff Davis's recent visit to Mississippi. It is not at all necessary for any one to assume that tho surcan be carried on without sinews, and let no one imagino that Jeff Davis's recent trip to Confederacy, according to the Richmond and Charleston papers, was on the very brink of inancial rain. He went for the purpose of That blowing up saved him from living to enstrengthening the sinews of war, in plain erms, to save the sinking finances of rebeldom from the fatal, the irretrievable plunge iato the sea of ruin. We learn from rebel without cannon looks like disgrace to the which Mr. Mallory is Chairman, and he will sources, through the tolerated columns of tho New Orleans Picayune, that several of the graced before.

guarantes of the Confederate debt by the State act the part of Rothschild. The past renown newspapers will put a stop to it there is not

of Mississippi for financial integrity, her un- the least probability. He has as yet given no crifices to keep her escutcheon stainless and chels to get the guarantee of Mississippi for he Confederate debt.

Treason was end -its finances were wild, And rebels sighed, till Mississippi "sorded."

The telegraph the other day informed the ublic that the rebels had offered, as a bribe to the West and Northwest, to give them freedom f the Mississippi river, free trade, and freeou from taxation, provided they would join he treason. We hope that the Northwest will not be in haste to close this trade on these erms. It may be that the rebels will advance n their offers and this sublime traffic should not be consummated unless, in addition to the terms now offered, the rebels agree to get Mississippi to guarantee the war debt of the States of the West and Northwest. When that glit ering prize is temptingly thrown before our cople, we shall not wonder if it is too se uctive to be resisted. If Jeff Davis can b nade President of this financial scheme, and Daptaia Wragge, of Wilkie Collins's story of the nameless girls, can be induced to give up his aloes, scammony, and gamboge specula tion, in order to act as cashier of this institu tion, the world may look out for astounding financial developments. And it will not b the first time that Mississippi has excited, by REMEDY-ITS PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS.- The her monetary operations, the marvel of na tions. If she puts her hand to this financial plough, and other people do not look back, it s difficult to estimate the crop that may spring up trom Mississippi tinancial culture. Let us

> the 24th nlt., and they bring renewed runors of the designs of Louis Napoleon to adlress Eugland and Russia again on the importance of peaceful intervention in American affairs. We had almost resolved to abstain from further comments upon this species of news, for it assumes as various shapes as the igures in a kaleidoscope, and yet they are but changes in the position of the bits of glass insel, and heads which form the spectrum But there has been a recent turn which de erves some attention, as showing that public entiment in this country is probably being shaped to favor foreign mediation at som future and not distant period. To make this ol Earl Russell in his reply to Mousien De L'Iluys, declining to entertain the latter's proposition for mediation, as there was "u ground at the present moment to hope that the Federal Government would accept the proposa suggested, and a refusal from Washington a the present time would prevent any speed renewal of the offer." The Earl also though it would be better to watch carefully th progress of opinion in America, and if, as ther appears reason to hope, it may nuclergo an change, the three courts might then avai themselves of such change to offer their friendly counsel with a greater prospect than now exist of its being accepted by the two contending

We have details of news from Europe

It is apparent from this that the serpe which would coil itself around our nationa complications is "scotched not killed," and may at any time make the fatal spring upon he modifications of public opinion in thi ountry, and assume to be the sole judge of he propriety of time and place to propose t England, may not be manufactured for as s ilently and with so little jar of the machine ry that the whole will be completed, to for eign order, before we are aware of it. The New York Tribune seems to have taken or ontract of this kind, and is working awa igorously and craftily. One bolt of "med ion" and "arbitration" shoddy, which it pe forth, as a sample card we presume, on th 7th ult., is of the following puttern:

Il a Government notoriously free from pa iality or from sinister impulses—that of Switz rland, for example—were to tender to our good offices to bring about a reconciliatio tween us and the rebels, we should arg hat the proposition he met frankly and cor

Whatever its result, we should regard th proffer itself as un act of genuine kindues. Give us un intelligent, capable, upright tribu ial, and we should urge that our Governm uld accept it and appear before it prepare to prove that the union of all our States is eographical and political necessity; that the orth canuot possibly be fighting to subjugat South, secing that the Clovernment shits for is that which has generally secure the sway of the South; and that slavery, nothing but slavery, seeks the dissolution and overthrow of the American Republic. Only seeme a capable and cambid tribunal, and we should be written. rould be willing to submit without lenr to it

Here is a complete surrender proposed of the dignified position which we assumed at the outset, and of the great principles which unlerlie the Monroe doctrine. Popular opinio in the loyal States has with great muanimit or a foothold obtained ou which to stand, and great wars of revolution between popula liberty and the European remnants of th feudal system. We shall admit the woode horse into our Troy and we shall dig the grav opinion, it is that no mediation, arbitration must be at the feet of the United States Go ernment, prepared to submit to the authorit of the laws and to ncknowledge the suprem acy of the National Constitution over the ac tion of States which attempt secession. Whe foreign interference, and we can settle our ow differences after our own fashion and by the glorious lights of compromise and concession which beam from every section of the Consti tution of the United States.

Mr. Traia, the Chairmau of the Com nittee on Public Buildings, made an unsuc cessful attempt last week to obtain an appro riation for a day police to guard the Presi the White House should be singled out by th honorable gentleman; why not include all the one to prevent occulation, jobbing, and ex tortion throughout all the ramifications of th government? If Mr. Train could carry off all the sharks and suckers that infest every ave nue abont Washington, he would be a train of forty locomotive power.

Commodore Renshaw, it is agreed o all hands, was taken at Galveston by surprise If this is true, it was fortunate for him that h was blown up by the explosion of his ship, dure a worse one.

The victory over our war-vessels at Galve ton by three or four old Texan steamboats naval arm of the service-which was never dis-

New Orleans Picayune, that several of the rebel States had guaranteed the Confederate debt, but still there were fears and much quaking in rebeldom. The chief gem winter, from cold and frost. He may not like winter, from cold and frost. He may not like last seen, were "filthy and lousy." Humphdid not shine, and there was consequent nip."

darkness over the land of treason. While THE EVIL OF DESERTION .- General Halleck this condition of things continued grim de- says the New York Times, has announced, spair settled upon the gloomy faces of the Irai- either twelve or fourteen times, that desertion tors. The panacea to which all eyes were from the Union army is not permissible. If of the Southern papers. By general consent, enough, there is hardly a doubt that some of there seemed no hope but in one great remedy, the twenty thousand men and officers who are and that was hard to grasp. We allude to the said to be absent without leave will finally get indoctrinated with the notion that quitting of Mississippi. Herown press at length took up the army without the knowledge of their su the subject and appealed to that great financial | periors is an objectionable practice. But that concern to come forward to the rescue and en- I his weekly denonviation of it through the

blemished character in the money markets of findication of any intention of punishing it in the world, her noble struggles to unintain her any way beyond striking the names of offendpublic feith, and her remarkable but untold ers amongst the officers from the army list Upon the officers this will doubtless produce oure, may fully account for the auxiety of the some effect. Some of the absentees will be stimulated by it into joining their regiments and some who intended to become absentee whenever the opportunity offered will ho deterred by it into resigning themselves to the performance of their duty. But that the ountry will gain by the infliction of this pen ilty we greatly doubt. Any officer who needs o be threatened in this manner in order t keep him at his post, is, in nine cases out o en, unlit for it, and would benefit the service y quitting it. If he has so little zeal and s ittle pride, and so little love of the work and of the cause, that nothing but the fear of los ing his commission prevents him from aban doning his regiment, the regiment is sure t be better without him; and any order which imply calls him back, after a month or two r three of disgraceful shirking, and puts him

> tation unturnished, and pay untouched, is an injury both to the army and the country. For the descrition of privates, however which is much the more serious evil of th two, because their places are harder to fill, th War Department seems to have absolutely u remedy. Gen. Halleck's weekly reprima produces no effect upon the delinquents what ever, and produces upon the army at large the worst effect possible, because it holds on the plain prospect of impunity for the greates of military crimes. We commented a few days ago upon the prevalence of marauding amongst our troops. Desertion is another form of the same disease. Want of disci pline is a worse one indeed, because weakens our resources. We cannot spare ingle man from his post; and yet we are informed that twenty thousand, at least, have

u his old place with credit unimpaired, repu

deserted, and the number is every day increasing. Twenty thousand men would in any other war be considered an army in itself; ess number has on many a famous field dec ded the fate of nations, and, before this camaign is over, the presence or absence of that number in some encounter or other may save r lose the Union.

Considering all this-considering, too, how esertion is regarded in all other armies, and now it has to be regarded in order to keep an army together, there is something more than rovoking in the henignity with which our loverument seems to regard it. One of the ternest and most repulsive features of war, of the holiest and noblest, as well as of the bulest and basest, but one which they who draw the sword must look at without flinchng, is, that there surely comes a time when in the field Hag or die out; when the mass o he rank and file tire of marching and bivouacking-tire of cold and huager and wetwhen the recklessness begot by hourly danger gets into the licart, and makes it to reck little of either honor or duty. When this crisiomes, it has to be met by discipline, rigid, inswerving discipline; and even before it omes, it has to be staved off by discipline. Nothing else will suffice to bring any army

found sufficient to steel men against the wear and tear of mind and boily which life in the Now, there can be no discipline without ounishment; and there is no military crime in out it is the device by which the worst men s absolutely uo punishment for it. The worst that ean happen to a man who deserts week by the Provost Marshal's Guard, and marched back to their posts with as much con sideration and good nature as if they had been on fluty. So that our force in the field may really be said to be kept together either by the conscientiousness of the men or tho

mand have long been alive to the necessity of making as many examples as may be found tion, but a law of the present imbecile and intermeddling Congress virtually renders the Generals powerless in the case. Where in the whole field of our national interests has the blight of this Congress not fallen?

olved by the House of Representatives on the 8th just, that a special committee of five be appointed, with directions to report a bill providing for the appointment of Commissioners whose power and duty shall be to attend in the districts of the country passed over by the armies of the United States during the existake proof of the losses sustained by citizens and caused by the presence or conduct of the said armies; and also proof of the loyalty or disloyalty of persons presenting such claims to distinguish the kind of property taken, for what purposes taken, and the value of that quential damages, but only the actual value had make and return reports with the evidence and their opinion upon each elaim, to the Court of Claims in Washington; and providing that no such claim shall be paid until approved by said Court of Claims. The resolu on, though not passed as it ought to have been, was referred, and we trust it will be inally adopted. Mr. Yeaman at all events leserves the thanks of the loyal sufferers in the South for his early and judicious action in

General Bragg claimed to have won a reat victory at Chaptin Hills, and fortbwith etreated hastily to Tennessee. More recently e claimed a great victory at Murfreesboro and fled straightway toward Tulluhoma. He eems to think that great victories are only hings to run away from.

We have thought it bad enough ia some of our Generals not to follow the enemy vigorously up after beating him. We have never had to accuse any of them of showing him clean pairs of heels.

The rebels claim a victory at Murfreesorol The only comment this ridiculous preension deserves is comprised in the facts that he rebel army at Murfreesboro retreated nader our fire and that the rebel commander at Murfreesboro has been superseded.

If the rebel troops won a victory, they certinly had a queer way of showing it, and the rebel authorities have a still queerer way of acknowledging it.

fuced a bill supplementary to the act of last session, to construct bridges over the Ohio The intention of this supplement is to author ze the Jeffersonville and the Louisville and Vashville Railroad Companies to bridge the iver opposite our city. It was referred to the doubtless report it back promptly for the con-

in the coronal of rebel monoy matters frost, but he and Jack are alike food of "a last seen, were "filthy and lousy." Humphroy's vermin have a fat situation.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF WAR. dents, and it is probable that in uo war the world has ever known have accidents played as conspicuous a part as in this war. We propose briefly to notice a few of the most prominent accidents of the campaigns in Kentucky

and Teurissee to prove the fruit of our assertion, and for the truth of our statements we refer to the tens of thousands who have participated in the ardnous marches and various stringles of the war in the West. The lawling of Gen. Grant's army upon the outhern banks of the Tennessee was either a very great blunder or an accident of the war The consequences attendant upon that move ment are well known. The rebel leader ment are well known. The ribel leaders attempted to drive our array into the river, and very nearly succeeded in doing so; in fart were only prevented from accomplishing their purpose by another accident, viz: the fording of Duck river by Gen. Nelson's troops. At the time we forded the river ao one had any idea that we were destined to save an army four representation that it was nevertheless so from destruction, but it was nevertheless so Had Gen. Grant have placed his engamp ment upon the northern banks of the Ten-nessee, the battle of Shiloh would have never been fought, and in all probability the sixty days in trout of Corinth would have been saved, and military mensny the war would have erminated much sooner—as the loss in time, he expenditure of life, the complete demonali-lation of one army and the utter exhaustion of another army rendered the battle of Shilot a barren victory, decisive only as it proved the alor of our troops, and having but one effect hich was to prolong the war. As other re ilis of this first great accident it may be stat d that it commenced almost with a misun-crstanding between two Major-Generals, and eminated in the works of Corinth with anther quarrel between two other Major-Gen-A short time after the famous Crittender

surrender at Murfreesboro, General Nelson with a large force started in pursuit of Morgan, Forrest, Stearns, and Hood. He pursued their forces across Rock river and on towards Sparta. The rebels had every intentio of making a determined resistance, not supposing our force to be more than half of its rea ing our force to be more than half of its real strength. We pressed on; in another hour we would have been upon Morgan, when lot a messenger comes galloping up with orders to Gen. Nelson to return to McMinaville and to remain there. Never did I see such cloud upon the brow of Nelson as when h perused that order. Before him was victory and honor; in one short hour he would hav annihilated the forces of the enemy. He thew all this, yet he was ordered to return and he did return. In less than two weeks after Morgan captured a portion of the 28th Ken tucky at trallatin, Tenn., and destroyed th tunnel at that place, and committing depredations amounting to a loss of tens of thousand to our government and to private citizens of Kentucky. Then came the advance into Ken-tucky by way of Sparts, McMiunville, &c. The battle of Richmond Ky., was fought against the wishes of General Nelson, though

en order to fall back until 12 o clock of the lay of the battle. But the battle was either a blumler or an accident, as our loss ther rave the entire central portion of our State nto the hands of the rebels. It is true it was an well-fought battle. I have read no descrip-tion of it which did justice to our troops ex-cept the accounts extracted from Souther journnls. It was in reality n pitched battle Before us in line of battle, with colors streaming, with bold front and lines well define peared the rebel hordes of Smith un Claiborne. The colors of each army were un furled and waved in defiance to the breeze; i he last stand the rebel column bore dow re through their ranks, but still they ca shouller and foot to foot the gallant sons on-our own loved Nelson-the peerless i ver rebel marksman fired at; but all effort zere in vain-onward came the rebel colur our right talls back-before it is rallied on which is now upon each flank and bearing down upon the centre; they see their dange they fire a last shot and retreat—the aftle is over and we have lost.

robably not against his orders, as I know hat General Manson did not receive the wro

The original plan of the campaign for the central portion of Kentucky was for our troops at Richmond to fall back to Lancaster, where they were to be joined by the forces ur der the command of General James S. Jack son, and the forces at Lexington. With the force upon lis right flank it is not probabl through a long war. Nothing else has been that Smith would have ventured into Ken-tucky—but us Nelson said—"Let them go into the State, let them take Lexington, but it they eave me upon their flank, they will neve eave Kentucky." The ultimate success of that plan no one could doubt, and all that prevented it was the battle of Richmond. I do not wish to be understood hey are of the head more than of the lo ml no man is more gallant in battle, as I ca car personal witness, than General Manson or field-nieces and ammunition. count for this neglect of Smith's upon our ground only, and that is, he supposed on orce to be much larger than it was-thus, an accident gave them a great advantage,

> When Bragg was forcing his way in hrough Southern Kentucky, he was met with a very firm and decided resistance by the gar son at Manfordville under the gallaut Wild r. At the time of that attack it was hope Heat Buell's army would arrive in time to relieve the noble garrison and defeat Bragg hence it was flut Wilder was importuaed an commanded to held out to the last, and I have heard it stated that if he had held his posi a the defence of the post. Had those troop onsisting of two regiments, arrived, we know but Wilder would have stood a long sieg before he could have been prevailed on to sur render, long enough to enable Buell to over

ake the eneory-and then the battle produced great effects upon our grand operations, they have had no less to do with the maller forces of our army. As an instance ve might cite two separate chances for the he 71st Indiana continued to hold their pos vertaken Morgan at that place, in a few home and with a force in front and rear Johnny M. chance of getting out would have been ex tremely doubtfuf. Again, had it been possi-ble for Harlan to pursue Morgan and press him toward Lebanou, lloskins would have inter n would have been in a tight place; and indly, if Wolford had moved to Columbia have done but for orders I know nothing one would have intercepted Morgan, while Hoskins attacking in the rear would have completely routed and dispersed if not cap ured the greater portion of his force.

I have now detailed a few of the many a I have now detailed a few of the many acidents which have occurred to prolong this but few Napoleons living among us, and that if our Generals would attend to the fighting in the lield instead of trying to imitate the "little corporal" who lought his campaigas of outer before he lired a shot, and who was complain of and more victories to rei dellan this war has not produced any strikin nilitary genius, though it has produced some personal attention in the field and untire es in genius and sejeace.

At another time and in another chapter 1 in-tend to relate a few of the incidents of the war. By incidents, I mean such little ifems as may erhaps be interesting, and which I know uev-r have been published; for with the nation, as ith the individual, all of life is compose f the accidents and incidents of surrounding crimmstances. The prosperous love of yout and the bitter disappointments of manhood can all be traced to accidents, and he who s truly a man of wisdom, while be who scorn the past and dashes into the luture regardles of the marks left by those who weat before is ne whom all the world will call foo

Pocket-Book Lost, th the owner can get by calling at the deace adjoining the law office of Whis Bosh, south aids Jefferson, bolwed in the aid full airsets, proving property and full aids.

For Sale.
HAVE FUR SALE VERY VALUABLE WHARF
PROPERTY lying on the river between Brook and
loydstreets, also between Floyd and Preston and
beston and Jackson.
I would also self some valuable property on Walnut ire of my attorney. JNO. W. RARR, Centre street

Steamer J. H. Baldwin for Sale. For terms apply to SHERLEY & WOOLFOLK

FOR SALE, DEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE OOAL AT much lower rates by Manual Portrol of the page of the pa

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants AND BANKERS, ROBERT L. MAITLAND, NEW YORK. WILLIAM WRIGHT. (AS dawlely

NOTICE.

A. BLAND, Bankor, Southern Bank Notes

WANTED.

South Carolina, Georgia,

Tennessee.

Alabama, and Louisiana BANK NOTES A. BLAND, Banker, WANTED by

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET RATE

A. BLAND, Banker, Main sl., near Fourth

ROB'T MURRELL, MURRELL & BOWLES, Commission Merchants, NO. 15 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE, AVALUABLEFARM

OF FOUR HUNDRED ACRES,

GREEN & GREEN, Hats, Caps, Ladies' Furs,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. BETLINEN, MUSLIN, AND WOOLLEN SHIRT Corner Main and Fourth streets,

PISTOL LOST. OST, on the 15th nest, somewhere between the cor I mer of Fifth and Jefferson and the Post-office vi-Fourth and Green streets, a COLT'S REPEATER and Green streets, a COLT'S REPEATER nitably rewarded by leaving it at t KENTICKY EATING HOUSE FOUND,

SMALL SUM OF MONEY, NEAR THE CUR-ner of Jetherson and Thirteenth streets, which sowner can have by proving the same and paying this advertisement. W. H. SHEPPARD, 17 d2\* Corner Thirteenth and Jetherson sts.

WINTER AGAIN!

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES HAT AND CAP STORE WM. F. OSBORN 225 Main st., between Second and Third.

ESSAYS, BY HENRY THOMAS BUCKLE, with a mographical sketch of the nuther. THE PENTATEUCH AND ROOK OF JOSHU, Critically Examined, by Bishop Colenso. JOHN P. MORTON & CO.

THE TAX-PAYRICS MANUAL, with margin BLUE BOOK, OH UNITED STATES HEGISTE OLTON'S MAP OF THE SOUTHERN STATES ust received and for sale wholesule and retail by JOHN P. MURFON & 130 , 425 Main et , bomsville

SUNTIRIES - 500 kegs majorted Nulls; 20) bass Coffee, prime to choice; 3:0 bbls Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, and 200 lilids N. H. Sugar, prime to choice (refilled); 281 dozen sesorted Buckets; isks Ricard, Soda, warranted hest quality; 14 New York, Philadelphia, and Stewar s, assorted numbers; t drums extra Codfish; t Pepper and Alispice; is Cudhan, best s Pudbear, best quality; for sole by MOORE, BREMAKER, & 00. North side Main street, below Sevens

TAGG HAMS-A supply of old Stagg tlams for and MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF

CLOTHING. J. M. ARMSTRONG, H AS commenced the new year with a most clegar stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, viz;

Fine Dress Clothing;
Fine Business Suits;
Extra beavy the Over-Coats;
Super Universe and qualities;
MILITARY CLUTITING;
Hostery, Gloves, Underwear, Handkerchiefs
Scalls, Ties, Suspendors, &C.;
Hoyes' Clothing;
Handsome Cape Over-Coats;
Over Sacks and Coats;
Handsome Suits, 4 to 13 years;
Closimers Knits, 41 to 13 years;

Northwest corner of Fourth and Mate

GEO. W. SMALL. 127 Malu street, between Third and Fourth B duars west of the Bank of Louisville, THIS DAY IN BECEIFT OF ANOTHER CARPETS, OLL-CLOTHS. CURTAIN MATERIALS. HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

GEO, W. SMALL. \$1,000 REWARD. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF KV., LEVINGTON, KV., Jan 12, A. D. 1863. M AJOR JAMES SUDDUTH, A LOYAL UTTIZE the contry of Bath, K), whate adone at a privations within his county on the night of the Ush October last, was surrounded by a large body of me

H of which will be sold very low for CASH ONLY

&c.. &c..

at my post of this army, he offers a rewar THOHSAND DOLLARS. ers of newspapers in Kentucky and Ohio ar to give this a prominent place in their co GORDON GRANGER, Major General, Commanding Army of Ky.

For Hire, e ensuing year, three NEGRO BOYS, raised mes-work and carriage-driving, acet about 115 years. Apply to At Store of McDopald & Boyle. Picked Up,

THE NEW ENGLAND

Insures Lives on the Mutual Principle. NET AUCUSTULATION exceeding \$2,000,000, and increasing, for the bennfit of members, present and future—the whole salety and advantageously a. Insiness conducted exclusively for the beacti the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life \$15,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fift ar, from becember 1, 1843—settled in each or by add enr, from becomber 1, 1845 - settled in close of or by audition to policy.

Premiums may be pald quarterly, semi-annually, or one half of the first five annual premouns on late Policies founds to the Insured, if desired William PhilotPs, President, Benjamis F. Stkvens, Sectelary.

Forms of Application, reports, and interesting documents of the Company will be furnished, and an existed information given by the Agent.

LOUISVILLE REFERENCES. Hon. W. F. Bullock, R. Burge, Esq., A. Rawson, Esq., D. P. Faulds, Esq., George Davis, Esq., Office in Nowcomb's building, northwest cornstain and fluilit streets; entrance on Builit street angl2 desily

HAY! HAY! HAY! WE ARE MANUFAUTURING A PORTABLE
POWER HAY PRESS, which will make as
compact bales as the Mormon Beater Press, and will
work one fourth fastor. We will show it in operation
to any person wishing to buy.

Kentucky Agricultural Works,
j6 dbst28w1 Market, bel, Presion and Jackson.

LADIES' FURS, FUR COLLARS, FUR GLOVES, **BUFFALO ROBES** 

At 429 Main Street. PRATHER & SMITH'S.

For Soldiers AT REDUCED PRICES.

American Watches for Americans !

THE AWERICAN WATCH COMPANY give notice that hey have lately issued a new style of Watch expressly lesigned for Soldiers and others who desire a good nded to displace the worthless, cheap watches y is flooded, and which were never expected to kee nt to this country because mosalable at home an ned here only for jackeying and according purposes. We offer to sell our Watch, which is of the mos BREANTIAL MANIFACTURE, AN ACCURATE AND DUR 8 TIME-KEEPER, Sud In Storling Silver cases, Hun g pattern, at us low a price na is asked for the trasl neresand Lepines of foreign make already referred to We have named the new series of Watches Wi LLERY, Boston, Moss., which name will be found e of our trade-marks. Sold by all respectable Watch Dealers in the loy

Wholesale orders should be addressed to ROBBINS & APPLETON, 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. THIRD DOSTRICT OF KENTUCKY, LUCISVILLE, KY., Jan. 16, 1863. Collector's Notice. HAVE ESTABLISHED THE CITY OF LOU.
VILLE and county of Jefferson as the First Div.
of the Third Collection District of the State
centucky, and appointed Richard S. Monry aspurply for said Division. All taxes assessed in technique prior to the list day of Janoary, 1863, lo

THE GIRARD HOUSE

Philadelphia, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS, IS NOW

Reopened as a First-class Hotel. Board per Day \$2.

KANAGA, FDWLER, & CO. SUTLERS.

100 POZEN BEST SHEEP GAUNTLETS gale at GAIDINKICS, 410 Market street,

VIIE SOUTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY HAS declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent ynthe on demand. J. G. BARRET, Cashier, Jun. 11, 1863.

Office Washington Insurance Company LOUSVILLE, Jan. 13, 1863.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAVI
declared a dividend of \$1 on each share of the cep
hal slock, payable on demand, free of national tax,
jt5 d3.
WM. ROSS, Seely. Notico to Stockholders in American

Insurance Company.

Insurance Company.

WILL PAY TO THE SHARE HOLDERS IN THE
above-named Company \$1.50 on the share on and
atter this data, this distribution being ordered by the
committee appointed to liquidate the affairs of said
Company.

TE BARDSTOWN AND LOUISVILLE In Company will receive sealed proposals for rebi d T. P. LINTHICUM, President ocrat copy daily 1111 10th Feb. 1

M. A. G. SANDERS WITHDREW FROM OUT firm on the 1st of January, 1863. 1. H. PDINIER & CO.

BALE ROPE. 1,500 COLLS UF MY OWN MANUFACTURE W. A. RICHARDSON, Indibits steel

SHELBY COLLEGE. WM. J. WALLER, Preshb Hle, Ky., Jan. 13, 163-642 U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRD DISTRICT, STATE OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., Jun. 13, 1863

Collector's Notico. e amount" as assessed. Taxes payable in Hovernment funds. 13 du PHILLU SUEED, Collec Anzeiger and Volksblatt copyl.

Kentucky Horticultural Society N ADJOUGNED MEETING OF THE hers will be held at the office of B.D. Ke o. 413 Main street, on Salurdar, January 17 (1) LHEN STRUP-Strart's New York Golden Sir J just received and for sale by 112 d6 DOW & BERKHARDT, 417 Market at NEW S. C. HAMS-A choice lot new itams, Break fast Bucon, and Sugniders in store and for sale b 112 d6 DUW & BYRKHARDT, 417 Market st.

On the 5th of Laurary, near the city of Louisorder, a BAY HORSE, 15% hands high, all his
foet white, and the skin on the forelead
stable of Alex. Owens, on Market street, between Minth
and Tenlh. The owner will please come forward,
prive property, pay charges, and take the heree away,
or he will be seld according to law.

TEW ORLEANS SUBAR-25 hilds fair to prime N.
O. Sugar in giore and for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

HEADQUARTERS

F. A. MOORE,

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

215 Fourth st., between Main and Market.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND TRUNKS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. C IFIER COLA

217 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky., SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SADDLE, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Military Saddlery,

Swordsund Bowie Knives, Pistois and Camp Furniture, Smoking Pipes and Variety Goods, &. PRESENTATION SADDLES, SWORDS, AND PISTOLS FUB-

NISHED TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE. Ammunition Pouches for Henry Rifles

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST FOR SALE OR RENT Shelby Farm for Sale.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE openines, on the 27th day of Janusia, our time Farm of some 28 within three miles of the town of

J. G. DODGE. For Sale,
AN ELEGANT MODERN STYLE DWELL
ING, centrally located, containing 8 rooms of
good size and 2 smaller, also a large altig
Terms \$1,500 cash, \$2,500 in 12 months, an
22 months, notes bearing interest from dat

C. L. HOW, DOW & BURKHARDT, DOW & BURKHARDT, DEALERS IN TEAS, WINES, AND LIQUORS, STAPLE AND FANCY GROCEHIES, 47 Market street, Lumwilla.

32d Kentucky Infantry. THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAVING AF thorized the raising of this months' men in his of the draft in Kentneky, Col. J. J. Landran formerly of the 18th Kentneky, has been author ized to recfuit a regiment of ulue months' men will receive his same pay, clothing, and allow as other troops, except that they receive hy

KENTUCKY AND WESTERN CLAIMS AGENCY,

Washington, D. C. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A PART nership for the prosecution of all kinds of Ulain against the Government of the United States. The

Louisville and Nashvillo Railroad. IT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE WIL

d23 dawlslm PHELPS, CALDWELL, & CO.

D. C. BETTISON'S Photograph Gallery. Main street, below Second,

T. R. WARREN GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT Washington, D.C.,

o all Claims which may be brought before or Court of Claims for adjudication. HAVINO THIS DAY SOLD TO MESSES, BLAND Market streets, I would reductfully call the attention of the old enstowers to their well-assorted stock of

WAR DEPARTMENT In its various bures

NOTICE. Jen. 13, 1863.—dim THEC. E. ELLIOTT.

O. K. KING & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 62 Pine street, New York. ca, New York.

De Special attention given to consignments of Load

114 d2n;\*

JOHN W. BARR. ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL CONTENT'E TO PRACTICE IN THE FED-eral and State Courts and give prompt attention to all business confided to him. Office on Centre street.

The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.



MAIN ST.; UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL,

SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES,

WANTED. PRANKLIN BANK STOCK:
LIEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD STOCK;
LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT "
LOUISVILLE WATER UO. HONDS;
LOUISVILLE WATER UO. HONDS;
LOUISVILLE WATER UO. N. WARREN & CO.

Maln st., bet. First and Second. Wanted to Purchase, NAALL HOPSE AND LOT NOT KESS an 25 feet front. Direct answers "P. Q., urnul office." jib di

Wanted,
CHMPETENT CARRIAGE DRIVER AND
DINING ROOM SERVANT. None other need 12d6 THOMPSON & CO., 79, Fourth Street.

will pay the highest each prices.

GASLIN & BRAWNER.

Glad News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CHEROKEE

CHEROKEE INJECTION

WHITES IN FEMALES) where all the old no

These proparetions are not only as good as other

The "Cherokee Injection" is

ons in vain until they think thems NEVER DESPAIR! The "Cherakee Remedy od "Cherokee Injectian" Wilst, CURK YOU

my Drng Store in the country, or write the Proprie tor, who will mail free, to any address, e ful Ireatis WS PRICE-"Cherokee Remedy" \$2 per bottle r three bottles for \$5.

#26"PRICE-"Cherokee Injection" \$2 per botile r three bottles for \$5. Sent by Express to any address on receipt

Mar Sold by all respectable Druggists every Dr. W. R. MERWIN, Sole Proprietor NO. 6 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

sor Sold in Lonisville by RAYMOND & TYLER LAMBERT THOMAS. E. HARPER JEFFRIE LAMBERT THOMAS & CO., Produce Commission Merchants

33 north Water st. and 32 Delaware Philadelphia. PRENCES—
Pheips, Caldwell, & Co., Louisville,
Chenault & Co., Lexington, Ky.
Thomas & Dursey, Mayaville, Ky.
Barcroft & Co., Philadelphia.
R. Wood, Marsh, & Hayword, Philadelphie.
Ilindleck, Reed, & Co.,
Guthrie & Co., Louisville.

jt d UNDRIES-

HAS. DUFFIELD (Late of Louisville, Ky.). **DUFFIELD & HILTON,** Pork and Beef Packers NEW STONE PACKING-HOUSE, Near the intersection of Archer Road and Grove street, south side,

CHICAGO. Office at A. C. Badger & Co.'s Banking-House, cor-ner Randolph and Dearborn streets. Particular attention given to the curing of Duf-old at clobrated HAMS and ENGLISH MEATS.

F.H. GIBSON, Apothecary, APITOL DEUG STORE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Pure and fresh Medicines, Chemicals, Drugs, &c.; Choice Tollet and Fanoy Articles; Fine and pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes, &c.; Fine Tobacco and Cigars.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

BOSTON,

I S THE LARGEST AND BEST-ARRANGED
Located and cass of access from all the rouse of travel. Stationery Packers, S. ng Books, E. SUTLERS.

E. SUTLERS.

E. SUTLERS.

Description of the carefully served without caucing palm.

Description of the complete and accommodation of the traveiling public the sules of rooms are large and elevent participation. The sules of rooms are large and elevent participation of the traveiling public to rooms are well-arranged and completely furnished for tamilies and the nones will contain to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect.

Living participation of the complete the complete and accommodation of the traveiling public the sules of rooms are well-arranged and completely furnished for tamilies and the nones will contain to the traveiling participation.

Environments.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD-January 16. CORRECTED DAILY BY E. N. WIGHRUFF, forner Second and Chestnet ats. THERMOMETER. Therm'l atlached 70 k 20 k 90 k 1 20 k 1 20 k 20 468 20 8 5 29 771 20 40

Contents of First and & ourth Pages Military Directory-General Hospitals to Lond The Kentuckians at Vlcklourg-Railrend Bride Swept Away-Police Proceedings-The Atlantic ( Nashvillo-Revolution at Cape Hope-Twenty-seve of a Skaling Party Drowned-Casualiles in the Ker tucky Regiments-Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks Seconded, and his Remarks-France and the Unite Silver Question In Canada-General Catter's Bril liant Expedition-PulpH Growing Press-lons-Ex Irrordinary Story-The Rebel Stronghold The libelading of Charleston-Peace-Terrible beath Boston Tea Market-The Unlivation of Col'on i the West-The Mussicre of Germans in Texas - Co solidation of Regiments-The Tallow Tree in Aige rla-Telegraphic News-The Color-Bearer of th Thirteenth New York Regiment A Camping Fir -Railway Ethics-Wall Street flows up in a Ballon From Japan and China-The Paroled Marines

May All advertisements other than those o regular yearly advertisers, communications to promote private interests, obituary notices, and marriage notices, must be paid for in advance, and in the counting-room, hy or before six o'elock P. M. No communications intended for the counting-room will be received by the Editors. j17 deodlm

the Ariel-Henry, &c.

THE SNOW-STORM AND THE RAILBOADS .- At the present cold temperature of the atmosphere there will be little reduction in the depth o the snow for some time to come. The accuunulation of snow upon the railroad tracks in the West has in some instances stopped operations upon the roads, and the four thorough fares which terminate at this city have suffered greatly from the storm. The train over the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Railroad, which should connect at Seymonr with the train from Cincinnati over the Ohio and Mississippi road, and dnc at this city at one o'clock on Thursday afternoon, arrived at eleven o'clock on Thursday night, since which time there has been no arrival over that road. No train came in over the Louisville, New Albany, and Chleago road on Thursday, but that due on Thursday evening arrived at a late hour last night, bringing the Western

But, when the shortness of the lines is con sidered, it appears that the twn Kentucky roads which terminate at Louisville have suffered more serious embarrassment from the storm than those in Ohio, Indiana, and Illi nois. A train left this city at the usual hour on Thursday morning for Lexington, and die not arrive at Frankfort until five o'clock last evening, having accomplished even that distance with great difficulty. The train was detained fully twenty-four hours at Jerieho.

The accommodstion train which should have left Frankfort at an early hour on Thursday morning has not yet left that city, bu will start for Louisville at half-past 7 o'clock this morning, and will in all probability arrive here about noon.

The report that the splendid railroad bridge over the Kentucky river at Frankfort babeen swept away by the flood in that stream has been fully verified. The disaster occur red on Thursday night, and will prove a serious embarrassment to the traveling and shipping community for months to come. By this accident nearly all the rolling stock and fall the engines save one have been cut off from the Lexington end of the rond. A locomotive with a small train, which left Lexington for this city on Thursday morning, lodged in s snow-bank in the vicinity of Midway, and remained in that condition until last evening.

We are gratified to learn that the bridge over Benson, and other like structures on the Frankfort road, have not been injured by the flood, as it was feared vesterday morning Two or three bridges on the line of the Nash ville railroad have been somewhat injured by the floods, but not seriously.

A train will leave for Lexington at th usual bour this morning.

TUBATAR .- A fine bill is offered for this evening, which will conclude the engagement of Miss Sallie St. Clair, and upon which occa sion she will appear as the irrepressible Capi tola, in Mrs. Southworth's celebrated Ledger drama of the Hidden Hand, one of the most successful and popular dramas ever produce here, having enjoyed an uninterrupted nightly representation of six weeks upon the occasion of its first production. During the piece s grand plantation dance and chorus will be given by all the characters. The evening's entertainment will close with a laughnbl

165 A number of roofs in the city have yielded to the weight of snow npon them and fallen in. The roof of S. D. McCabb's blacksmith shop, on Main street, near Floyd, caved in yesterday morning, that upon Measrs. O. W Thomas' porkhouse, and that upon Undertaker Pearson's stables, on Fifth street, were also forced in, involving serious loss. Ilousekeepers should take the precaution to shovel the snow from their housetops if they would avert such aecldents.

Honse-THIEF ARRESTED .- Officers Charles Overton and Nos. Mclivouge arrived from Greenville, Washington county, Ind., or Thursday night, with a man named Wm Rumsey, and two horses, which had been stolen from a sutler at Shardine's, in this county. Ramsey is the accomplice of Joseph Eaton, alina Moore, who was shot and arrested in the vicinity of Oakland on Sundny nigh

A business honse and lot fronting twenty-four feet on Main street, and runnin back to Nelson street, was transferred by Mr Jas. Trabue to Mr. Warren Newcomb yester day at thirty thousand dollars.

The two hundred and fifty rebel pris oners sent forward hy way of New Albany on Thursday, for Vicksburg, were brought back to the city, as the railroads could not furnish transportation for them at present.

CONRACT FOR MULES AWARDED .- Quarter muster Jenkins awarded a contract on Thurs day for one thousand mules to Moses Brown at \$91 per head for five hundred, and \$92 85 per head for the remainder.

There has as yet been no compromis between the Post-office Department and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for the transportation of the mails between this city and Nashville.

Among the passengers by the steamer J. II. Baldwin, for Nashville last evening, was our accomplished young friend W. B. Till, of the Quartermaster's department.

We learn from the Owensboro Monito that Capt. Wilson's company have been supplied with Henry rifles, and that they will soo go into active service.

The Connecticut one million loan wa taken by two men-Thomas W. Olcott, of Albany, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New

John Emmit was qualified as a grand jurge vice Samuel Barker, excused.

In the Circuit Court yesterday Mr.

(For the Louisville Journal.) DENTS OF THE CAMPAIGN IN KENTUCKY D TENNESSEE-THE BATTLE OF PERRY-LLE AND EXPULSION OF THE EXEMY OM KENTUCKY. The appearance of the enemy in front of t'in-

ree days, and on the evening of The 30th

he old troops, but it was re-equipped through

parched by the way of Shepherdsville. These

nemy's eavalry. From Salt river to Bards

ad commenced to retire. A slight skirmish

iey could make a more favorable stand. In cations pointed to Perryville or Harrodsburg

nent followed. Mitchell's division of Gilber

ched to it was so placed as to be complet

crests of the hills. Ifad the enemy advance

vision about Frankfort.

ane ran back almost parallel to the Maxville road. At the time Steadman's brigade came up one of General McCook's batteries was standing in this lane, about 250 or 300 yards from where his line was then formed. The position of this battery marked the point nati and Louisville had thrown the people both cities into a fever of excitement to which this part of General McCook's line had been driven back. The arrival of the first ons had been hurried down to Louisvill from the States north of Kentucky, works and been thrown about the city, and every preparation made for a desperate defence of the place. The army of Kentucky, under Maj. brigade and the battery which Gen. Gilbert had sent over enabled them to regnin the in-tervening ground. At sundown, and as Gen. Steadman came up, cur troops were advancing, and all of the indications were in favor of our at least being able to hold our ground. pince. The army of Kentucky, under Maj.-Gen. Nelson, was composed entirely of new troops. Had Gen. Bragg succeeded in out-stripping Gen. Buell, and have bren enabled to have made an attack upon Louisville, the result would have been somewhat problemat-ical. A pontoon bridge had been thrown across the Ohio, and the citizens directed to hold themselves in readiness to leave the city should an attack be under when General Probably not more than half an hour after dark our of General Buell's orderlies was sent to General McCook, being directed to search for him where he had left him at dark. The orderly sent on this duty went direct to the point indicated and found himself in the midst of a rebel regiment, and was captured. The nould un attack be made, when General uell arrived with his army and relieved reasons for this part of our line littling back so suddenly when half an hour before it was do-Il apprehensions as to the safety of Louis-ille. The advance of the Federal army rrived in Louisville on the 25th of Septeming so well, have not been explained. In the centre, the divisions of Gilbert's corps steadily er. Anthority to incorporate the new troops ith the old army of the Ohio was received maintained their ground, and did some severe fighting. The right of Gilbert's command even forced the enemy back, and justafter dark Carlin's brigade, of Mitchell's division, made a dash through the town and captured an ammunition train and a number of prisoners. At the snore time that Geu. Gilbert was ordered to re-inforce McCook, orders were sent to General Thomas to advance and push the attack as far as possible before dark; but the orders did not reach him until nearly dark, and not until it was too late for him to bring up his whole command. The two beigailes ou his left, how ever, became engaged just before dark, and ided materially in the advantage gained by

om Washington on the 27th, and on the 8th the work of reorganization began. here were probably 32,000 new troops. Un-rilled and but partially equipped, they had een hurried into Louisville and placed in amps about the city, and at the time referred o even the authorities had not learned where the different regiments were located. One new regiment was assigned to each of the old prigades, and out of the remainder two new livisions were formed. The organization upon aper required some time for its completion. nd then commenced the work of gritting hold Gilbert's right. The firing continued for some time after dark, and when it ceased orders were issued for the whole army to prepare to renew the attack at daylight. During the night Gen. Bragg drew off his whole force, the regiments. Brigade and division romnanders were compelled to look up their lew regiments, and the communders of the new regiments had to scarch for heir brigade commanders. By great exertion he entire reorganization was completed in retreating mainly on the Harrodsburg pike. On discovering that the enemy had retreated, and, as soon as rations could be issued to the ptember the army received its marching different commands, the army was pushed through the town on to the Harrodsburg and rders for the next day. Our army having had ts communications interrupted for several yeeks was much in want of clothing and Danville roads. Here it was learned that Kirty Smith had joined Bragg at Harrodsburg, and locs. At Louisville it was not only reorgan-ed and 32,000 new men incorporated with we were compelled to await the arrival of Gen. Sill's division, which was marching from out. On the 1st of October, sooner by at least one week that any one had reason to suppose Frankfort. This occasioned a delay of one day, and before the army could reach Harthat the army could be prepared to move, the army left Louisville. General McCook, with odsburg the enemy had again retreated, leaving all of their sick and wounded behind them. the lirst corps marched upon the Taylorsville pike, Gen. Crittenden with the second corps he pursuit was continued, and at Crab Orchard our advance came up with their rear-guard and a skirmish followed. The main llowed the direct Bardstown road, while body of the enemy, however, made good their escape, taking with them the Provisional Gov-ernment and officials of Kentucky, which had Gen. Gilbert, commanding the third corps, oads diverge to Salt river and then converge just been inaugurated with such farcical solemnities at Frankfort. The pursuit was continued no further than London, the utter lack of forage and the difficulty of obtaining rted to be in force, determined to give us ttle. Gen. McCook had but two divisions is third divisiou under Gen. Sill having been etached to co-operate with Geu. Dumont's supplies in time compelling the army to give up the chase, and content itself with having At Salt river the advance of the first and second corps had a smart skirmish with the riven the enemy out of Kentucky. The hatendurance of our troops, but it was not n de-cisive victory. The presence of a large ar-my, and fears of defeat rather than defeat mishing, but no force of any consequence opposed their march, and on approaching Barlstown it was discovered that the enemy itself, induced General Bragg to retreat. It was premature, and but n partial engagement, fought almost without the knowledge of the Commanding General, who had arranged his plans for a battle on the following day, when he could bring his whole force into action. The enmlrove the rear of their column out of the surrying their force to some other point where paign, commencing from the time the nrmy left Louisville, lasted twenty days. There are conllicting opinions as to its being a success or a failure. If Gen. Bragg's army was not picked up bodily and carried back to Louisville, nor scattered to the four winds of the beavens and the rebellion in the West thus as the point of concentration. On the after-noon of the 7th October, the cavalry advance heavens, and the rebellion in the West thus erushed at a single blow, the army which drove it from Kentucky is certainly cutitled

under Capt. Gay engaged a portion of the enemy's force upon the Springfield and Perry-He road. Gen. Buell had in person accom-inied Gilbert's corps upon this road. McCool as further to the left upon the Maxville road which, with a road several miles to the left of libert's road, and upon which Crittende to some honor for the services it did perform. From the time Gen. Halleck relinquished the vas advancing, also leads to l'erryville. The nemy threw out a strong force with a section command of the Department of the Mississip-pi the Army of the Uhio was constantly enf artillery and stubbornly resisted Gay's ad-ance. Two pieces of artillery were sent for gaged in active operations. First rapidly con-centrated toward Dechard, with its communiward to his assistance and a spirited engage cations cut and its supplies limited, it boldly faced General Bragg's army at Altamont, and compelled it to nvoid a battle. Passing by forced unarehes to Nashville, it reached that city secure, and then, but half supplied, pushed on toward Louisville. Exhausted by its terrible marches weary foot sore and busyry. orps being in the advance was placed in pos on to the right and left of the road upon th eighboring hills, and with the batteries a eened from the observation of the enemy l rible marches, weary, foot sore, and hungry, it reached the bank of the Uhio at the month on the rond and forced Gay back, they woul of Salt river; and, pausing but a few hours to obtain a supply of food, it continued its march to Louisville and relieved all apprehensious as to the safety of that place. Hardly giving the troops time to rest, the army, even that short space, was antirely reorganized. ve met with n warm reception from the co ealed batteries and their supports; but the lves with preventing Gay's advance. The that short space, was entirely reorganized, and, 32,000 new troops incorporated in the organization of the old army, they were started

out no other army now battling for the Unio

an point to a record "unqualified by a single

Hon. P. B. MUIR, Judge,-Friday, January

Ott and Jos. Bentz, horse stealing; Julia Ann

Reed, having in possession counterfeit bank

notes, and defendant recognized; Alonzo

Noble, manslaughter (killed Edward Neill):

Thomas McAlister, charged with larceny

P. P. Hays, passing broken bank and coun-

D. Cohen (indicted with J. Kavanaugh)

John Eminit, sworn as grand juror, vic

The grand jury returned an indictment

Robert Moore and Robt. II. Marshall, for

robbing Jas. Word of \$300, and the case was

REAL ESTATE THANSFERS .- The following

ancia II, Benre to John P. Woolet, lot No.

Histor P. Reynulds to James Farrell, 174 v 834-12 feet, on Twellih street, between lagazine and Iroadiway. or Finik to Martin Beck, in Jefferson vo.,

MARRIAGE LICENSES .- The following me

ringe licenses were issued by the clerk of the

Jefferson county court during the week ending

number of acres not known......as. Tribne and others to Warren Newcomb. 21 feet 11 inches, on Malu street, running

January 11, 1803.
James Boyle to Jane Dennis.
John Horty to Catherine Cavinger.
Pal. Neill to Annie Mahan
Charles Wolf to Josephine Schletoann.
Wm. J. Moorman to Georgiana M. McAlce.
Inniel Counally to Magainet Ryom
Silvester Week to Catharine Hiermier.
O. F. Booker to Ellen Allen.
M. Long to Mary Hurth.
Wm. C. Higginson to Caroline Tiornay.
Wm. J. Mount to Mary E. Kidd.
Morris Powers to Ellen Shea.

256 46

erfeit money. Penitentiary onc year.

ecceiving stolen property.

William Cook, larceny,

Sani'l Parker, excused.

agninst Jacob Diehl.

was nequitted.

was acquitted.

ne Crittenden had beeu advancing upon the ight hand road, but, in consequence of the carcity of water, the want of which had caused nuch suffering to our whole army, he was elled to go six miles ont of the way. food; now they learned what it was to suffer from thirst. Through dust ankle deep, which added to their sufferings from n want of water, ntion was that he should on the followin ay march to within a convenient distance rryville, while McCook was to approach they closely followed the enemy, fought a batimilar manner on the left hand or Maxvill the which if not decisive was desperate and sanguinary, and finally drove the last of the grand army, which had come avowedly to hold the State, out of Kentucky. The chase was oal, and, on the following morning, a con ined attack was to have been made upon th nemy. Could the plau have been carried out McCook and Gilbert might have held the enemy while Gen. Thomas with Crittenden's corp given up but the army was not allowed to remain idle. Without a day's delay most of it ould have pushed beyond the town and held th was marched back to Lebanon, and thence on toward Bowling Green and Nashville, back night possibly have been the capture or route Gragg's army. But capturing or routing n rmy like that nt Perryville, under Genera over the same route, to occupy the ground they had left to drive the enemy from Kentucky Ere the troops reached Bowling Green, Gen Buell was removed from the command of the Army of the Ohio-the authorities a Washington complained of a want of activity in his army!—nnd they were disappointed that General Brugg's whole army had not been captured or annihilated. Comparisons are justly said to be invidious, but it is only

agg, and under such leadership as that ich directed its movements, was no eas ask. Experience tenehes us that it is far nto execution, and the General who under nds his business, and can fully appreciat ie controlling circumstances of war, never ents upon them with entire confidence. The by comparison that we can arrive at a stand-ard of military success. The Army of the istory of every campnign and of every great ommander is filled with examples of the onderful and unlooked-for effects of appa-Ohio may have moved at a snail's pace through Kentucky, and may have committed ently unimportant circumstances upon the ortunes of war. The mere shaking of seechcrons guide's head amid the roar of bat an unpardonable error in not capturing every and the impossibility of crossing what wa ught to be an insignificant rivulet, turned State; but it must be confessed that the rapidity of its movements, the brilliancy of its executions, and the importance of its ree tide of victory against the great Napoleo sults, will at least compare favorably with the operatious against Corinth. The Army Waterloo, and crumbled into dust t f the Ohio may not plways have acco

nightiness of his empire. So, whenever great mies actually meet in conflict, seeming t es may turn the tide either way, and frustra ne best laid plans. It was fated that the plant the hattle of Perryville should not be ca ed into faithful execution. Lnte in the aternoon of the 8th of October, Gen. Thoma rrived in front of Perryville with Crittenden' orps, and, having placed his troops in posi tion, awaited the orders he expected to receive to commence the attack on the followin morning. Gen. McCook, approaching on the Maxville road, kept up heavy skirmishing at the morning, and, finally, after giving order or his troops to be placed in position, repaired to Gen. Buell's headquarters for furtheorders. One brigade from Gen. Gilbert corps, supported by the division to which its places of the division to which its places of the division to the onged, was advanced during the day belonged, was advanced during the day to bold the ground which had been occupied b Gay's cavalry to secure a supply of wate On returning to his command then. McCoo Cound that it had advanced and had becom

eriously engaged. Somewhat too confider f his own strength, he pushed the attack ur l he found himself drawn into a battl dilbert's advanced brigade being now son what pushed, the remainder of the divis ame up to its assistance. The fight in which deCook's command had become involve inally extending to Gilbert's front, nnother of to secure the water in front of him, a suppl ng on a general engagement. McCook warmed with two brigades of Roussean's d ous on his right, the 10th division, une deneral Jackson, on the left of these two brig-des, and the 3d brigade of General Rous

continued. transfers of real estate in Louisville and Jefferson county were made during the weck ending posed cutirely of new troops, was unfavorably posted on open ground. In the early part of the action General Jackson was killed while January 16, 1863: Thos. Critic and wife to John T. Hooke, in Jefferson county, continuing 6 acres and 267 poles. Thos. Craig and wife to John T. Hooke, in callantly endeavoring to rally his wavering roops. He was succeeded by Brigadier General Terrill, who soon fell mortally wound-ded while assisting to push forward a gun. The death of their commanders and the renewed and vigorous attacks of the enemy threw the division into confusion, and the new troops, unable to longer face the fire which was thinning their ranks, finally gave way, and precipitately fell back. The batteries of the division were cap-Parsons's battery, manned by detach

cast corner of Muln and Fiftwenth streets, 20
by 100 foct.

Henry W. Taylor to David Frantz, Sr., 213 by
400 feet, northeasterly corner of Franklin
and Buchanau streets, on the northeasterly
corner of Franklin street, formerly owned
by David Franz and Henry W. Taylor......

James P. Duckner to Wright, Ketchum, &
Co., 35 by 139 feet, on Layfayetts street, between Floyd and East.
P. Il Onen to Valentine Franck, 35 acres, 2 tween Flaydand East.

If Onen to Vulentine Franck, 35 acres, 2
roods, and 25 poles, in Jufferson county......
lavid A. Sayre to Mary F. Wicks, 63 by 159
bod, northwest corner Wahmi and Eighth nents from new infantry regiments, when illupports gave way, was left without a single ian but its commander at the pieces. Gendilbert's division met and repulsed each sucessive attack that was made upon them, and ven succeeded in driving the enemy before hem. It became evident, however, late in the ernoon, that the enemy were massing their ces against McCook. The rout of the 10th ivision threw the weight of the attack on Cousseau's division, and most gallantly did hey meet it. About 4 o'clock in the alternoon they meet it. About 4 o'clock in the alternoon Gen. McCook sent a stuff officer to Gen. Buell to ask for reinforcements. This was the tirst intimation conveyed to headquarters that a battle had been raging, and it had theu been going on for over three hours. General Buell's headquarters were about two and a half miles in rear of Gen. Gilbert's corps—at too great a distance to hear the misketry on the lett, and, as the artillery firing had

great a distauce to hear the musketry on the lett, and, as the artillery firing had been continued ever since daylight and the ening before, it was supposed to be in the ssession of the water. On the reception o is intelligence of what was going on, orders ere at once sent to Gen. Gilbert to send two rades from Gen. Schoepi's division to rein-

January 16, 1863. McCook. General Gilbert stating, on civing the order, that he had already sent c brigade and a battery to General McCook, but one brigade from General Schoepf's diviswince Samuel Barker, excused.

In Mr. D. P. Faulds has just issued Mr. Wince Many Barker, excused.

Wince Mr. D. P. Faulds has just issued Mr. Wince Many Barker, excused.

Wince Mr. D. P. Faulds has just issued Mr. Wince Many Barker, excused.

Wince Many Barker, bright Many Barker, bright Minds Colored And the Color Barker, bright Minds Colored And t n was sent over. One brigade of this divis-

Notices of the Day. Winter is now with us in earnest Perhaps in the memory of the oldest inhabitant there has not been so great a fall of snow in Kentucky. Those who have hoped to escape cold weather this winter will be disap-pointed. To those we will say there is still an opportunity. Mrssrs. Green & Green have yet a complete stock of ladies' and gents' furs suitable for the season. All a young gentle-man now needs to make his happiness com-plete is a fast horse and sleigh, a set of Green k Green's elegant fur sets, mulfler, and gloves

WANTED.-One good salesman as general agent, and four or five active men to sell "The lli trical Wnr Map," arranged on an entire new plan, giving a brief history of forty-eight battles and two hundred and seventy-three skirmishes, telling the numbers engage wounded, missing, who commanded the troop date of battles, &c., &c. It also marks cially the exact location of each, and giv cally the exact location of each, and gives statistics of the North and South, list of ironclad thret, &c. Sample sent post paid on recipt of 30 cents. Address or call on Asher & Co., 407 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

GIPSY DOCTOR .- The renowned Gipsy Doe tor is still stopping at the United States Hotel. He has treated every form of malady, and describes your disease without asking a question, and can plainly tell your past, present, ture. Consultation fee from 50c to \$2.

Boy See Warner's advertisement of the Ken tucky Eating House.

The sale of thovernment horses which was to have come off yesterday (Thursday) was postponed, on accomul of the inclemency of the weather, mutil next Monday, Jan. 19, at ter o'clock. Be on hand, all who wish to lary W. W. ALLNUTT, Auctioneer.

NOTICE. HEADQUARTERS LOUISVILLE BARRACKS, LOUISVILLE, KV., JRn. 14, 1863. It having been reliably reported at the emignariers that certain persons in Lon ville have represented themselves as Altorneys employed by the United States to obtain the discharge papers and pay for disabled soldiers, the undersigned would eaution the soldiers against such frand. The Government has no such employes; and soldiers who pay lawyers fees to procure their discharge or pay are grossly swindled. The Commandant of the Post and Paymester, whose duty it is to discharge and pay disabled soldiers, will perform their duties promptly without the interfere of pettifoggers. Soldiers are further caution against paying fees to any person-eitizen agent, orderly, or officer-for the procuremen agent, orderly, or officer—for the procurement of their discharge or pay, as all such exactions M. MUNDY, Colonel Commanding.

CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY .- Fac-simil Treasury notes, so exactly like the genuine that where one will pass current the other will go equally as well. \$500 in Confederate notes fall denominations, sent by mail, postage paid, on the receipt of \$5, by
W. E. HILTON,

j13 d15 \* No. 11, Spruee street, N. Y. CITIZENS AND STRANGERS-Your attention is called to the fact that we are receiving dail the New York, Chicngo, St. Louis, and Cineinnati papers in advance of the mails; also diarys, pocket-books, and postagereurrencholders, at 403 Fourth street, under Unite States Hotel. [j13,d6] MYERS & BRO.

DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS. The United States Sanitary Commissi-have established an office of information in gard to patients in the General Hospitals the Army of the West. By a reference t books, which are corrected daily, an anawe can, under ordinary circumstances, be give by return mail to the following questions: 

2d. If so, what is his proper address?

3d. What is the name of the Surgeon of Climplain of the hospital?

4th. If not in hospital at present, has he recently been in hospital?

5th. If so, did he die in hospital, aud at what date?

was he discharged from service?
7th. If not, what were his orders on leaving?
The Commission will also furnish more spe-The Commission will also furnish more specific information as to the condition of any patient in the General Hospitals, within as stomnchic difficulties, &c. I understand it short a space of time as possible, after a re- was somewhat known in the Southern States nce more upon the march. Our troops had quest to do so from an officer of any of its cor-The office of the Directory will be open daily from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M., and accessible in urgent cases at any hour of

the night JOHN, S. NEWBERRY, M. D., Secretary for the Western Department U. S. No. 439 WALNUT STREET, Louisville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1863.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT WESTEAN KY., LOUISVILLE, JAN. 8, 1863. All baggage or parcels going over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad must be brought o the office on Fourth street, under the Unite By order of Brig. Geu. Boyle.

J. B. WEIR,

J. G. WILEY,

Inspectors of Passes and Baggage

CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY .- We will send, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of fifty cents, currency or stamps, a \$100, \$50, \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2, and \$1 bills; also a 5c, 10c, 15c 25c, and 50c shinplasters, as specimens, finely executed ou bank noto paper, and so perfect that they canuot be detected from the genuiue R. JONES & CO. j5 d10\*

Hoop Skirrs.-Latest style and a good PERFUMERIES AND SOAP .- A large lot just eceived at Sues' Variety Store.

JEFFERSON CINCUIT COURT-CRIMINAL TERM. HEANQUARTERS 28TH REO. KY. VOLS., ] LOUISVILLE, Drc. 23, 1862.
All officers and enlisted men belong 16.-Nolle prosequis were entered in the folhe Twenty-eighth regiment Kentucky unteer Infantry, now in the city, will report themselves at Camp Boyle, in Preston's Woods, lowing cases: J. C. Still and Harvey Richardson, stealing horse; John Kavauaugh, mmediately, or be considered as deserters, and reated accordingly. By order of COL, W. P. BOONE. The following cases were continued: Jacob

> CINCINNATI DAILY COMMERCIAL.-The unersigned, being the sole and exclusive agent or the above-named popular newspaper for this city and county, would respectfully in-form the reading public that he is now pre-pared to furnish them to subscribers promptly, lers, railroad and steamboat agents.
> W. H. EllRICII, Fourth street, d17 d3m Under United States Hetel.

FORTY-FOURTH KENTUCKY INFANTAY-Avoid the Draft!—The War Department having authorized the raising of nine months' men in lieu of the draft in Kentucky, Colonel Isaac Shelby Todd has been authorized by Gov. Robinson to recruit a regiment of nine months men to be mustered into the service of the United States as infantry. They will be enti-lled to the same pay, clothing, and allow-ances as other troops, except that they will receive no bounty. In all other respects they vill be on the same footing with other troop eretofore raised in this State. John M. Semple, of Louisville, is associated with Colonel Todd as Lieutenaut-Colonel, and James T. Bramlette, of Adair county, as Ma-

Those who desire to raise companies for this (44th) regiment can report to Ool. Todd at Shelbyville, Lieut. Col. Semplo at Louisville, or Major Bramlette at Columbia, Adair county, when they will receive the proper author ity to progress with the work.

ARMY MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, } Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1862. Persons having business with this office officers of the army, and citizens, will please call between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. The of-fice will hereafter be closed on Sunday.

A. P. MEYLERT Surgeon U.S. Vols. Medical Purveyor. n25 dtf Grover's & Baker's celebrated Noise

less Sewing Machines are acknowledged to be superior to all others. Sale Rooms No. 5, Masonic Temple, Louisville. A CHANCE FOR ALL.-Col. A. J. Alexande wants to enlist one company more of picker men for the Thirty-sixth Kentucky Mounte

Infantry within ten days. As no officer for the company has been designated, they can choose all their own officers from the members of the company. Oall at his recruiting office, on the south side of Main, near First. o22 dt KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Louisville Gold Pen Manufactory is the place to buy fine Pens, Holders, Cases, &c. Everytody can get a pen to suit them there. Gold Pens

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual. o21 dtf R. C. IIILL (late Barne & Hill). For all kinds of lumber, dressed and nndressed, sasb, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co. planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just acove

Repointed for 50c. Pens can be sent by mail. Office on Main street, below Fourth.

f the names of soldiers who have died in eneral hospitals in this city during the weel

nding January 16, 1863: Jun'y 9- Levi Melott, 57th Indiana
Cornelius Reynold, eo. A, let Tenn. cavalry
Jan. 10-Daniel Vance, eo. A, 1st Tenn. cavalry
Jun. 10-Daniel Vance, eo. A, 1st Tenn. cavalry
Jun. 10-Daniel Vance, eo. B, 1st Tenn. cavalry
Jun. 1t-Win. Gerhard, eo. K, 88th Indiana
Jan. It-Win. Gerhard, eo. K, 88th Indiana
J. Badenbrook, eo. G, 126th Ohlo
Jun. 12-John Shifter, eo. A, 1st Tenn. cavalry
Jun. 13-Win. Prestoff, eo. F, 1st Tenn. cavalry
Jun. 13-Win. Prestoff, eo. F, 1st Illinois
Sannel Vittell, eo. C, 1st Tenn. cavalry
Jan. 11-Bayn, eo. B, 60th Uhio

Ohio, Kentucky, Ohio cavalra h Ollards. h Illlinds. 125th Hlinds. Louisiaun, rel st Ohlo. General A. C. Greene, brother of Nathani

wene, of the Revolutionary army, died ovidence, R. I., on the 8th inst., aged ars. In 1822 General Greene was elected enker of the State House of Representative d was continued in that place until 181 hen he was elected Attorney-General. In 4t he was elected Senator from Rhode Island Congress, and in 1857 was returned a memer of the House.

| Extract from a Letter on Hid Battle-field, ]

This battle (Aatietam) has been the most anguinary of the war, and the only one bught with visible design and upon military principles. The arrangement of our corpsthe overlooking position of the commanding General—the sending into action the right an left divisions-the closing up of the centre and the final success-excites bewildering ad iration, and carries the mind to the grea helds of Ansterlitz and Wagram, fought b Sapoleon. Of all this have I spoken. The cart history of such a conflict, purchased by he life and blood of twenty thousand men must be found in the hospitals. War has its glories-but it has its ten thousand demons i these human tortures that make the eye-ball ache-the heart bleed-the lips palsy, and the brain reel. The sight is at first positively un endurable. The life-blood of some is tricking away in silent calmness-while the disevered limbs and maniae brain of others give rise to sounds God grant I mny not again wit-

But ye mothers who here seek n son-o vives a husband-or sisters a brother-or ons a father-know and be consoled that ever here the hand of mercy is watchful, and beter eare is bestowed upon your loved ones than might at first seem possible. It was in the hospital, where rested the gallant llooker, hat I learned the history of those mythical words so often seen and so little understood, S. T .- 1860-X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some as onishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of bnrnt gun powder and excitement is thirst, which, added the loss of blood in the wounded, create he necessity of a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were allowng their patients to drink Plantation Bitters otherwise called S. T .- 1860-X, and although he wounded are most numerous here-this division having opened the fight at 5 in the norning -the men were mostly composed and there was very little fainting. The nrti cle acts upon the stomach and nerves in a most incomprehensible manner, superior to orandy, and without subsequent stupefying reaction. It originated in the West Indies. composed of the celebrated Calisava Bark. Roots, Herbs, &c.; all preserved in St. Croix 6th. If recently discharged from hospital, Rum-the S. T.-1860-X being a secret in gredient, not yet revealed to the public. I s principally recommended for want of appe revious to the war and it appears an ace of Jefferson Davis recently applied to the pro prietors for the privilege to make it for hospi tal purposes during the war, to which they nade the following reply:

New YORK, Jan. 16, 1862.

Agent of, etc.:

DEAR Sta: lu reply to your communication, offering as "Fifty thousand dollars for the recipe and right to make the Plantation Biters for your hospital purposes during the var," we beg to say, your price is a liberal ne, considering it would cost us nothing to muly and that otherwise we can derive n evenue from the Southern States; but, sir arduties to our Government and our idea f consistency would not allow us to enter-in it, although it might please us to assuage

the sufferings of your misguided followers.
We remain, Very respectfully, yours, P. 11. DRAKE & CO.

These gentlemen give the history of certain ngredients of their article for over two hunred years-showing that through all changes of the medical profession and its practitioners, trength, composure, and cheerfulness have been derived from these sources. Dr. Woods in the Washington hospitals informed me that one patient was fast sinking and crazy, and had not slept an hour for two weeks, until the Plantation Bitters came to his knowledge, when one day's trial gave him a night's rest, and he was now fast recovering. I am surprised our Government has not equalled Jeferson Davis in energy, and adopted this invaluable article in all our hospitals. The veak soldiers cling to it like a brother. As a lay member, I can bear witness it is "good to ake," and affords more energy and life than anything I ever tried. Success to the Planta

But I have digressed. In my next I shall peak of gathering in the wounded, burying NICODEMUS. the dend, &c. d29 deod2m,beod2m&w1

AMUSEMENTS. LOUISVILLE TREATRE.

OOBNEE OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS

BO Last night of the enthept and versalile Artis P. HIS EVENING (Saturday), Jan. 17, will be presented the lamens secontional Play, demodized epicesty for Miss Sallie St. Pair from the New Yor Ledger, entitled the HIPPEN HAND Tapito Black, Miss Sattle St. Chir....... To conclude withe landhable Farce of OUT ON A SPREE, or DAY WELL SPENT.

b The celebrated young Actiess Miss CHARLOTTI THOM PRON is engaged and will shortly appear \*\*Private Boxes #5. Dress Circle and Parquette 7: cents. Second Tier 35 conta. Gallery 15 cents Colored Boxes 35 cents.

Colored Boxes 35 cents.

Per For particulars, see amail bills.

STEAMBOATS.

For Franklort, Waodford, Oregon, & Cognes will leave on this day, the 17th line.

at 3 P. M. For freight or passage up
ply on benrd or to
MOCHHEAD & CO., Agenta. ATLANTIC, Far Nashville, Richer, master, Will leave on this day, the 17th inster at 12 M. For freight or passage application to bear or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

GLENDALE......BERGHER GLENDALE Will leave on Blacky, the 17th Inst., a 10 A. M. For freight or passage applied by Double of the MOUZHEAD & CO., Agenta. Louisville & Evansville U.S. Mailboats Leava daily (SunJays excepted) at 5 o'clock P. M. For Owensbaro, Evansville, Handerson, and All Intermediate Landings.

The Splendid Passenger Steamers

JNO. T. McCOMBS. Capt. A. Ballaad, Leaves Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock P. M. 

REGILAR PACKET-U.S.MAIL MORNING LINE connecting at the ciumfl with Early Eastern Trains. FOR CINCINNATI.

The meanly and process steamors FOR CINCINNATI.
The magnificent passenger steamors MALLANDERSON, HILDAKTH, master, GEN, BUELL, WHITTON, master, One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock M.
For freight or passage apply on hoard or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent,
Office at the Wharfboat, fout of Third at.

NOOK, WICKS, & CO.

COUNTRY BUTCHERS and DEALERS IN HIDES and TALLOW and GREASE will do well to call Dand TARMS We will at all times give to a us before selling. We will at all times give to ighest cosh nurket price.

11 OLT & TAVLOR, til Main st. We will at all times give the PINE TEAS1.5 cases thus G. P. Tea in 2 lb caddies;
1.50 lyclosits do;
20 lyclosits do;
101 famil 12 lb caddins Imperial Tea;
In store and for sale by
NOOK, WICK

DECEASED SOLDIERS.—The following is a list TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Fight on the Arkansas River. Arms and Ammunition Captured 5,000 to 7,000 Prisoners Taken. Skirmish on the Blackwater, Va.

Rebels Concentrating at Savannah.

Congressional Proceedings, &c. &c.

The ram Switzerland arrived this evening com the squadron, and brings the news of th taking of the Arkansas Post, on the Arkans er, one hundred miles from its mouth, le ie land aud naval forces under McClernan nd Porter. The surrender occurred on Sun-ay, with all the guns, stores, ammunition c. We are without full particulars. Our los reported at 200, and the rebel loss at 500 in killed and wounded, and from 5,000 to 7,000 prisoners. These results may be modified by prisoners. These results may be tall and more authentic accounts.

Washington, Jan. 16. The following has been received at headparters of the army here: FORTERS MONROE, Jan. 15.

To H. W. Halleck: The Richmond papers are boasting that Gen.
Pryor repulsed our troops near New Providence on the 9th inst. The following despatch
of the 12th inst. gives the true version of the ory. His attack was repulsed by our mount-l rifles under Major Wheeler, and it is due to ne latter and to one troops that the truth bould be known, and, it you see no objec-ons, I would be glad to have the despatch

JOHN A. DIX, Maj. Gen. The enemy crossed the Blackwater in coniderable force and attempted yesterday to frive in our right wing, but were repulsed afantry, cavalry, and artillery were employed by the rebels, but they were repulsed by heeler's Mounted Rifles. At dusk the er my's advance was charged upon and drive ny's advance was charged upon and ick upon his supports. At intervals through the holds were thrown from the rebe the night shells were thrown from the rebatterles.

JOHN J. PECK, Major-General Commanding.

FORT HENRY, Jan. 16. The steamer Jas. Means, Inden with commis ary stores for the army at Corinth, has return d. The officers of the boat report the rebels n the vicinity of Savananh. Fears are en ertained that the train, which left litts! anding on Sunday under excort of sixtee undred men, will be attacked and eautured

The rebels were receiving artillery for the purpose of blockading the river, and it is beved that no steamers will now be able to go the river without the protection of the unboats. Forrest crossed the Tennessee river on his retreat at Clifton.

New Yoak, Jan. 16. The steamer Illinois, with New Orteaus advices to the 8th of January, arrived here at 2 o'clock this l'. M. The rebels were encroach-ing upon the Union lines in the neighborhood Donaldsonville, but no dauger was appre Rumors were common that the battle of icksburg began on the 31st, and was contin red daily, but nothing in regard to it was

known. The affair at Galveston on the 23d had caused a general gloom in the army and navy. Commodore Farragut had sent the Brooklyn, the Sciota, and half a dozen of his best ship to recapture the Harriet Lane at all hazards and if possible to destroy the rebels on Bayot Butfalo. Nothing had been heard of this expedition at New Orleans up to the 8th. General Banks had been in command a mouth, but nothing of his plans had transpired. It was known, however, that he was not ille Most of his troops had gone to Baton Rouge,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. In the McDowell court to-day, Gen. Hitch-cock lestified relative to the forces left to prolect Washington when McClellan started to the Peninsula. In the course of his testimony a letter from the President to McClellan or ect was laid before the court. He speaks of the luaufficiency of the arrange-ments made by McClellan for the defeace of Washington, in leaving only 20,000 anorganzed men, without a field battery

These were also expected to defeud Manas-These were also expected to defeud Manassas Junction, and n part to go to flooker; that when McDowell and Sumner should have gone, there would be a great temptation for the enemy to turn back from the Rappahannock and sack Wusbington. The President says it was this consideration that determined him to reinin McDowrll. He then says: And now allow me to ask you, Do you really think I could permit the line from Richmound via Manassas Jauction to this city to be entirely open, except what resistance could be presented by less than 20,000 auorganized troops This is a question which will not allow me to evade. There is a curions mystery about the number of froops now with you. I tele-graphed you on the 6th, that you had now 100,000 with you. I had just obtained from the Secretary of War a statement taken, as he uid, from your own returns, making 108,00 hen with you and en route to you. You ow say you will have but 85,000 when al a route for you shall have reached you. How

The President then urges McClellan to strike a blow quickly, as by a delay the enemy will readily gain on you by fortifying faster than you can get reinforcements. The congrey will not fail to note the President's hesitation to move on an intrenched enemy. The lette concludes by expressing a purpose to sustain him (McClellan) so far as in his judgment he consistently could, but says you must act.

COLUMBUS, U., Jan. 16. B. F. Wade was nominated on the first bal lot for United States Scuator by the Union cancus held to-night. XXXVIITH CONORESS-SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

SENATE. Mr Foster offered a resolution directing the ommittee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of encouraging emigration from Eu-rope to the United States. He said there were about a million men withdrawn from penceful pursuits, and there were a great many persons n Europe, industrious and frugal, who would ome here, if they had the means. It seemed o him, that, under the circumstances, this was

The resolution was adopted. Mr. Wilson offered a resolution directing the ecretary of War to inform the Senate whether e limitation on the act authorizing the State of Missouri to raise 10,000 men for local defence had been extended, and, if so, by what nuthority such excess has been allowed. He said it was reported that a great number of ien had been raised in excess of the act at a reat expense. Adopted. reat expense. Adopted.
Mr. Rice offered a resolution directing the

with the one determined the Military Committee to inquire Info and report upon the practicability of widening and deepening the Fox and Wisconsin rivers to increase their navigation. Adopted. Mr. Carlisle called up the resolution in rela-ion to the instructious from the Postoffice Heartment concerning the transportation of creain newspapers through the unails, which

vas adopted. Mr. Fessenden called up the bill making ppropriations for the deficiencies in the vil service of the Government, which was Mr. Henderson called no the bill providing

for pecuniary aid to the State of Missouri to emancipate her slaves. Mr. Henderson proeded to address the Seuate in favor of the He argued at length in favor of the con titutionality of the measure, claiming that here was power under the Constitution to ass this mansure almost the same as removing On motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill was postoned, and the bill for the consolidation of egiments taken up, which, after discussion, as also postponed.

Mr. Wilson offered to be read a letter from

den. Meigs, relating to remarks made in the cenate concerning his loyalty. The letter rent on to say that if charges were made in e Senate concerning his loyalty, they should e investigated at once.
On motion of Mr. Fessenden, the Senate ent into executive session and adjourned till The House considered the bill reported last June from the Committee of the Whole, with

nmendments, authorizing the culargement of the Mississippi and Michigan canal for the assage of gunboats, munitions of war, &c.; the other culargement of the Eric and Oswego canals for similar purposes.

Mr. Holeman moved to table the subject. Mr. Holeman moved to table the subject. Disagreed to—18 against 93.

Mr. Stevens moved that the House go into committee on the bill providing ways and means for the support of the Government. The Speaker, in reply to a question, said if tevens' motion should prevail the canal bill could remain on the taide with other unfinshed business.
Mr. Washburne demonstrated the yeas and

whether the Secretary would be able to carry on his department ander the bill.

Mr. Hooper said in his opinion he would not
le had, after consultation with the Secretary,
arepared an amendment to the bill, which was ead to-day, to borrow \$900,000,000 and iss ends payable after 20 years, with not exceed ag six per cent interest and principal, payab in coin or Treasury notes, pnyable in thr years with interest not exceeding six per cen and payable in lawful money of United State legal tender notes, the whole amount of bond Treasury and United States notes, not to exred the sum of \$90,000,000. It also a porizes the desposit of coin, for which receip re to be issued, in sums of not less than \$ o be receivable at the custom-houses amb ayment of the interest of the public debt. After considerable debate, and withous

SICK SOLDIKES .- The following is a list of soldiers admitted to hospitals in this city January 15th:

ill Monday

DOSPITAL NO. TWELVE. HOSPITAL NO, TWEEVE, vo. C., 21st Michigan, corporal, co. C., 21st Michigan, co. H., 23d Hilmon, corporal, 42d Hilmon, co. L., 37th Indiana, vo., co. L., 37th Indiana, cl., co. E., 29th Indiana, cl., co. E., 197th Hilmon, co. C. Hilmon, co. C. Hilmon, s., co. C. Hilmon, s., co. R., 6th Ohio, cl., 38th Hilmon, co. C., 38th Hilmon, co. C., 38th Hilmon, s., co. R., 6th Ohio, cl., 38th Hilmon, co. C. S., and co. C. S., th Hlimble.
\*\*prporal, co. B., 97th Chio,
& F., 79th Hlimds,
A. 79th Indiana.
E., 4th Michigan.
H., 96th Ohio. . 11, eart (min). poral, co. A. 23d Kentnek) oft Pennsylvania. C. 10k Machigon. F, 6th Tennessee crivilly iner. co. H, 3d Ohio.

, co. B. 971b Objo. K. 35th Indiano. F. 2d Kontucky cavalry. A. 73d Indiana. ite, ro. A. 15th Indiana. co. G. 95th Indiana. co. G. 95th Indiana. n. co. H. 10th Michigan. o. H. 90th Objo. Ben Egan. The ferry-dock at Portland yielded under the heavy

HOSPITAL NO. SIX. i, eo. 1), 15th whereing i, E, 5th Kentneky, sergeaul, eo. II, 3ath Indiana, , vo. D, 75th Indiana, , eo. D, 15th U. S. I. r, sergeaul, eo. B, 25th Ohio. Sth Indiana. Sth Indiana. 5, 19th Hithols. cangeant, co. E, 5th Keninck 15th Penn. cavalr

sergmant, co. E, 39th Imllann. 1t, co. A, 42d Illinois ohn Sugg, co. E. 221 Hilmois, annuel Smith, corporal, co. A. 224 Hilmois, chn Scholl, co. K. 33th Indiana, e norard Semer, corporal, co. E. 5th Ky. Inf. chn Scholeraft, co. C. 85th Indiana, hirstion Suffingor, co. F., 38th Indiana, avld S. Wilder, sergeant, co. F. 18th U. S. Inf.

HOSPITAL NO. ONB. Joel S. Builey, co. B, 19th Ohio. Thomas Brooks, co. H, 21st Michlgan. Wm. Barr, 6th Ohla battery. batlery, d. co. G, let Wisconsin, cant, co. G, soth Indians B, 94th Ohio. Carlis, cd. K., 9th Ohio.
rown, corporal, co. B., 53d Indiana.
3. Decker, co. F., 190th Illinois.
Diracan, co. D., 15th Indiana.
Ewing, co. K., 59th Ohio.
reed, co. D., 49th Ohio.
Foster, co. D, 18th P. S. Infantry.
i Home, sergesul, co. B., 19l81 I'llinois.
Helion, co. D. 3tth Illinois.

nre, ro. A, 100th Hilmols. I, 11th Michigan. geant, co. D, 81st Indiana E, 100th Thineis. HOSPITAL NO. ELEVES

John Brown, corporal, co. C, 5th Kenincky. Ira W. Brooks, co. B, 14th Illinois. 30th Indiana HOSPITAL NO. THREE

underson envalry. nt, 84th Hilmons. B Jath U. S. artillery. Ist Indiuna. portal, en. A. 97th Oldo. gon-master, 4th Michigan ca-p. C. 27th Illinols. d Indima. 21st Hilmois. 4th Michigan cavalry

cu. G. 101st Ohio. carporal, co. 1, 21st Illinols. G. 7(th Dhio. 3sth Indians. culls are

Titinois. geant, r.c. E., 21st Ohlo. 21st Illinois D., 81st Indiann. 79th Indiana.

11, 38th Illinob K. 6th Ohio.

Indiana.

30th Indiana. A, 59th Illinois

B. 30 h

t, 3d Ohio. , 3sth Indiana.

Phas. W. Allen, co. C, 3ath Indiana. Wm. Boyd, co. D, 3sth Hilmele. Simeon Briblewell, co. D, 3ath Hilmel Henry Backman, co. K, 6th Ohio. Wm. Bodle, co. H, 3d Ohio.

11. Joth U. S. I

PITAL NO. EIGHTEEN. J. D. Alrich, co. F. 42d Illinois. G. Apperson, co. F. 38th Indiana. M. W. Apple, co. A, 38th Indiana. B. Burch, co. I, 4th Milchigan. A. Burbanan, co. A, 38th Indiana. 6th Indiana. B, 21st Ohio. B, 21st Michigan. H, 7tth Ohi tth Ohlo. -90th Ohio. od, etc B, 181h Ohio c F. S. L.

5th Illinois. BRANDRETH'S PILLS. THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA. REDUCE, LESSEN, AND

DR. THEMAS R. HAZARD, of Purtamouth, Rhodo Island, says: "That twenty-seven years' experience with this medicine confirms his belief that in very ew cases would the Physician's services be required If Brandreth's Pills were promptly used in the early stages of disease."

J. J. Cook, publisher of the Banner, at Bennington.

iven up by my physicians and friends."
The same testimony is given by N. Briss, Esq., the woll-known chilzen of Williamsburg, and thousands of But their merits are well known. In full doses there is no surer jurgativo; in smaller doses they act as a gentle stimulus, curlog costlyeness and purifying

Principal Office 294 Canal st., Phila.
Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, Louisville, and by jnn15 eod&eow Bookead, in aucihor column, fine Shelby farm for ale by Neel & Blass.

S-T-1860-X. Drake's Plantation Bitters, Of this celebrated braml, appears to be in every one's nonth as well as on every one's table. They are a splendid nrticle, and can be relied upon to strengthen and invigorate exhausted nature.

d31 deid&wedw2m

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

TO THE YOUNG AND OLD,

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE

The J. H. Baldwin departed for Nashvillo fast even ig with a Government trip. The popular Star Grey Eagle will leave for Hender-on at He usual hour this evening. We learn from the New Albany Ledger that the

lowboat Antelope, moored at Lower Albany, sunk on Thursdoy night. The weight of snow upon her caused hor to careen slightly and take in enough water to sink her. She is down to the boiler deck. She beongs to the Messrs, Watson, and, as the river is rising mile rapidly, will probably prove a total wreck.

The fleet of small Government bests, which went up to Nashville in the employ of the Government, are nearly all the. They will return with sick and compded siddiers.

The splendid steamer Allantic, Capt. Richey, wll cave for Nashvilto at moon to-day. She has been Instered by the Government, but will be permitted to ake a limited number of passengers. Mr. Ed Ford is

The Madison Courler says that Mr. Not Williams nul W. C. Watis have bought the steamer Masonic Gem for the Madison trade. She takes the place of the sleamer Unline, and will leave Madison for Lonks. clock P. M. Officers-Captain W. C. Watts, Clerk P. Hoffman. She will leave for Nashville, however it noon to-day.
The J. II. Baldwhi is offered for sale. For parliculars apply to Messrs. Sherley & Woolfolk or to Capt.

weight of snow on Thursday night, and sunk to the The elegani sleamer Glendale, Cupt. A. H. Bugber, will leave this port for Memphis at 10 o'clock this norning. She is an admirable passenger packet. The new steamer Wren, Capt. Samlers, will leave r all points below Hogar's landing, on the Kentucky river, at 3 o'clock This afternor

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, SATURDAY, January 17, 1863.

There was no apparent change in the money market resterday, the buying rate remains at 45@46 per cent oreminin and the selling rate ranging at from 50 to 53 per cent. Silver was sluggish, the brukera buying at 250026 per cent premlum and selling at 35 per cent The current buying rates for demand notes remained at 35@37 per cent premium. There was an advance in the value of Southern funds, the notes of the old Ton-nessee banks selling at 98/098/2, and other Southern currency at 70. Exchange is la better demand, the bankers buying at % (or 2 per cent discount and drawing on the East at par to is discount.

FLOUR AND GRANN-Sales of superfine flour from store at \$5, and extra at \$5.065.75 % ldd. Sales of whoat at 900@fi 05 for red and strictly prime white. Sales ear corn in bulk at 45045c, and shellwithout sacks. Sules of barley at \$1 15. Sales shipstuff at \$16 7 ton, shorts \$13, and bran at \$9.

ORRESE - Firm, with sales of 100 boxes Western Reserve at 11@11%c. Groceates-Dull, with sales New Orleans angar

in bhds at 114@124s, yellow sugar in hbla at 1236@14c, and crushed at 15@15%c. Pluntution molasses held at 70c, New York sirup at 58@60c, and Ballimore sirup at 65@70c. Sales 75 bags Rio coffee at 33c. Sales of soda

POTATORS—Sales from wagons at \$1 75@1 80 P hbl.
Onions—Good demand, with sales at \$1 89@2 P. hbl.

Brans—Salce primo Navy at \$2.70 % binshel.

Cotton Yarrs, &c...-Tarms unchanged, with sales at
37, 38, and 39c for the different numbers. We quote
twine and condlewick at 75c. Sales batting at 50c. Sneetings-Firm, with sales G. W. at at 31 HAY-Sales of prime hard-pressed timothy at \$16

HENR-Steady at \$850090 B Ion for prime Kentncky WHISKY-Sales of raw at 11c ¥ gallon. SALT-Sales Kanawha at 50 3550 2 bushel BANK NOTE LIST. BANKABLE FUNDS.

r clear. A barge business done in grease at 7607 kg. in bird 8-268 kg. Groecies held firm; sugar 12 hc. dies 30083a; nod nodases 50085c. Gold down to 1428113, silver 130, donning notes 138, xeliange firmer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18, P. M.

n; safes at 19.56, including problems; for livery at 19.56, including problems; for any easy at 5.566 P. cont. Sterling exchange dull olio for merchanis and 1649 152 for binkers bills, lower and unsettled, opering at 46 ½, declining at mil closing from at 47. Government stocks firmer, ell Stales 6s coupons 95 5.69%, 7.3-10 Treasury notes better, with a full business. Chicago and

SPECIAL NOTICES.

VI., sava: "Brandreth's Pills cured monf Dyspopsin when every other means and failed and I was actually

the blood. They are every day curing thousands wh

TO THE YOUNG AND OLD,

Male or Female.

If you have been sufering from a habit indulged in hy
the
YOUTH OF HOTH SEXES,
WHICH CAUNES SO MANY ALARMING SYMP
TICHS,
It undis them for Marriage,
And is the greatest will which can befal
MAN OR WIMAN.

See symptoms chumerated in advertisement, and if
you are a sufferer,
Cut out the Advertisement,
And send for it at once.
Delays are dangerous.
Ask for Helmhold's.
Take no other.
Ouros gnaranteed,
db eeddeewent

h Olio. sergeant, co. A, 36th Illinois. B, 78th Ohlo. oth Keatacky. Jh U. S. infinity L, co. C, 4th Indians Whole. The motion was agreed to—yeas 71;
navs 61.

The linate - bill was resumed. Mr. Hooper said the bill was not satisfactory to the Sceretary, who believed some of its provisions were inexpedient.

Mr. Roscoc Conkling asked the question

Mr. R

Major Amterson, Cln. Starlight, Jeffersonville Blg Grey Eagle, Hend. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. Fen. Buell, Cin. Izelta, Nach. II. Buldwip, Nach. Lebanan No. 2, Nach. The river was rising at this point last evening, with eight feet six inches water in the canal. The smu has

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

ached a depth of along eighteen inches, but little

naving fallen yesterday. The weather is very cold. Fuder the influence of the raips of Wednesday last,

he Kentucky river has risen to flood height. The Gen. Buell, which was detained by the storm

departed for the innatial noon yesterday. The Maj. Anderson remained over, and will leave for Circum-natial noon to-day. The Gen. Buell will be the regu-

ar and boul for Cincinnati at moon to-morrow. Copt. J. H. Archer, of the Commercial, is in the

There will be no difficulty in raising in mos Northwestern States a sufficient suppl he best upland cotton to need the wants of eir respective eatton factories for the manu-cture of all knots of fabrics suited to domes that the surest way to test, if not acrom plant on a grand scale, fike the planter South, to begin with disseminating see inited quantities among small farmers at without being ginned, to some central appointed place in their respective neighborhoods I there receive its value, according to qual v and quintity, gabled by the current mar-et price—a course of proceeding which would ket price—a course of proceeding which would not only refeve the grower from the expense and strouble of ginning, and find profitable employment for the women and children of a family, but also create some degree of compe-tion anangst those engaged that would ulti-mutely lead to further beneficial results, in graphically improving the quality of the slapte. tal changes within a very short period; we that its future in this country is to be, n

hat thousands of bushels of seed have been dributed among the farmers of the Free trgely cultivate the plant, and succeed in riking heavy crops. How far these efforts ay compensate for the great deficiency which be seen. But no reason exists, either ininstrial or elimatic, to warrant a prediction of sproving a failure. Northern tobacco has ong been a staple of high repute; and sugar and molasses are evidently taking a similar rank. Moreover, it is no extraordinary fact n crisis like the present—that the region now known as the Middle States was the original seat of the cotton culture. That region inroduced it, and from thence the South adopt ed it. It was grown in Penusylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. Thence read southward, the South, even then, ntury ago, obtaining all its machinery fro the North. But it was ultimately found the grain and other products could be raised better profit in the Middle States than cotto while the latter could be produced more profi-ably in the South; hence, as the latter of emled its cultivation of cotton, the form

abandoned it. Thus the great staple has once changed the locality of production, and the rebellion has set the people who inhabit the original seat of its culture to thinking whether cannot be changed ngain.
That there is little doubt of success attend ing this desirable movement, if judicionsly and perseveringly pursaed, your committee are well persuaded; for, iudependent of what is were persuaded; for, independent of which a above stated, they learn since the subject was brought under their special consideration that not only has complete success attended the cultivation of cotton in a three-acre lot in the cultivation of cotton in a three-acre lot in the State of New Jersey—where, indeed, it was once so generally raised that it was the place of the invention of the cotton gin—and that a small crop was last year thoroughly perfected at Camlen, N. J., and in various other parts of that State and of Maryland; but that that it has been demonstrated by a number of instances that the climate and soil of Southern Illinois is highly cougenial to its growth, while their attention has been also called to various specimens of cotton voluntarily raised. arious specimens of cotton voluntarily rais n their own immediate vicinity, such as one ood quality exhibited by Mr. Waggoner, raise om seed furnished by the Society, which trom seed lurnished by the Society, which, though planted six weeks later than the proper time, was considered equal to Tennessee cotton; auother, of a similar good quality, but also planted too late, furnished by Mr. McConnell, and a third, equally promising, raised by Mr. P. Evans, but also planted too late; add to which there were three specimeus from Indian i—one transmitted by Judge Porter, grown by Mr. Richard Gladdish, in 1'ike county, about forty miles further south than uuly, about forly miles further south tha

To these may also be added a specimen of ton from Wheeling, on the Ohio river, situated in nearly the same parallel as Cincinnati, stated to be of an excellent quality, raised in the garden of Mr. Jacob Singleton, Sr., from red received from Washington last summer and though planted too late, came so near may furity as to open and burst, and show a foll-grown head of uice, soft, delicate cotton, but d not blow, by reason of the late planting But so well satisfied was Mr. S. with his experiment, that he intends repeating it next o found in the Commercial of the 22d ult of a specimen furnished from our own immediate vicinity, by Mr. Foster, a member of the Clifton Farmers' Club, which attained the height of three and a half feet, the quality of which was considered to warrant the remark that if such cotton could be regularly grawn here, it would prove profitable. But why regard the successful cultivation of cotton in the vicinity of Cincinnali at all problematical, when it is known that there are "Pioneers" still living in this city who recollect when

We may, therefore, reasonably infer that otton can be grown profitably as far North as the 40th degree of North latitude. Taking, the doth degree of words hardened have been noted that it would appear from a paragraph in a late local journal, that the Mormons of Utah, Ohio, are turning their attention to the culti vation of colton, and putting both money and enterprise into it; and further, a small bole of very line unginned cotton, weighing 161 lbs. out of 320 lbs. raised on one-tourth of an acre, y Mr. Osborn, of Xenia, in Bourbon county, ausas, was lately seut to an Eastern market as a specimen of what that young State

While we may thus look cheerfully round pon these and other evidences of the success kely to atlend the exertions of ourselves and neighbors, let us not forget that the race of competition will assuredly not be confined to this side of the Atlantic; the great sufferings ces in Britain, and elsewhere in Europe, hav g roused a spirit of retaliative enterprise in arious parts of the Old World that will, ero g, be productive of astounding results, in only greatly extending the importation of can from India, the parent country of a staple, and leading to a largely increased portation from various parts of Africa, but ricularly from Egypt, the Viceroy of which remainly ordered a quarter of is stated to have recently ordered a quarter of all the cultivated land in the country to be own with cottou, but also in greatly reviving as cultivation in the West India Islands, as well as in many of the Central and South American States, long known to be congenial

But they feel, at the same time, constrained to TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. other that, after noticing the shortness of the staple of the sample received, as not at all corresponding with the description given by Mr. Kempball, and reflecting that it comes from the States of New Grenala, situated in the very graffer of the Torrid Zone, they are not led to expect any very encouraging re-mils—a sudden leng of forty degrees to the northward being a very severe lest of the vitality of the plant, compared with a gradual transfer from a less ardent climate to a more

At all events it is evident that the Cotton At all events it is evident, that the Cottoic-trowing countries of the world are scrainbling for the prize which the South has thrown iway. Heretofore it was believed that the truggle with rebellion would be brief, or that struggle with rebellion would be brief, or that compromise or acknowledgement would speed, who will be be the control of the control of the structure of the south to destroy the existing crop, and the structure of the south to destroy the existing crop, and to cultivate no more, have given confidence to competition, and its results are already visible All these phases of the Cotton enlittre have occurred within little more than a year. Another will determine the great question whether the South, having abandoned its leading sement of wealth and power, can resume it at dement of wealth and power, can resume test bleasure. But it it should permanently lose the prize, let us hope that in the great scramble among the nations to secure it, the skill and industry of the Middle and Northwestera is a report that the Federals are ten miles this side of Murfreesboro and are advancing slowly. lion's share. That accomplished, and Cotton will cease to be national.

The Massacre of Germans is Texas.— The following article is a translation from the Galveston Union, a German jequer established since the occupation of that idace by the Germans now doing service in the rank; pposed to the Government bringing the chole South to allegiance:

Whole South to allegance.

Near the origin of the Gaud Cape and Peidruales, on Johnston's creek, several American
and two German families settled but two rears ago. Contending against the roughnes of the soil and the wild fudians, they had n pleasant position, but they persevered, scious of their courage and their intrep and the lower settlements owed it to them th These border inhabitants received but little news about the condition of the country and the events of the war. All at once they were notified to pay war taxes and to drill. The first demand they could not comply with, because they had no money, not even cornincal for their families, and the last order they could not obey because they lived too distant from each other, and their absence would leave their families without protection.

For these reasons they were considered Union men, and Captain Duff, a notorious rowdy, was sent against the settlers with a company of Texans. They asked the protection of their friends, but had to fly from the overpowering numbers of their enemies to the mountains. Many Germans and Americans were arrested and imprisoned in Fredericksourg, and Captain Duff was reinforced by 40 men to operate successfully ugainst the German abolitionists and hunt up the Yunkees. The soldiers ugain visited Johnston's creek, the solutes light that the distribution of the settlers had fled to the mountains. Frederick Degener nlone they surprised, sleeping under the porch of his house, but, awakened by the cries of distress

house, but, awakened by the eries of distress of his wife and the discharge of muskels of his enemies, who fired fourteen shots after him, he fortunately made his escape.

It is house was ransacked, and all movable property taken off. Other farms in the neighborhood were also scarched, the farmers taken prisoners, and the houses burnet down. Upon the news of these events, Frederick Degener and other furtilities concluded to fix the Mexico. and other fugitives concluded to fly to Mexico; more exiles joined them and soon they had a company of sixty-eight men. But they travelled too slowly, and belore daybreak one morning they were surprised by 200 Texans. After a most determined resistance they were defeated and only twelve of them, covered with wounds, made good their escape.

All fugitives which afterward fell into the

hands of the enemy were hung up. Among these sixty-eight men only five were American cans, the others all Germans, figitives escaped across the Rio Grande; others, wandering in the mountains and suffering extreme hunger, sought protection among American families, but were handed over to their persecutors and shot or hung.

To this news, Hr. Adolph Denai, a celebra-

high was planted on the 12th of May, and ms fully matured by the 1st of October; and there wised by the 1st of October; and fortunate victims, who have been murdered so other, raised by Miss Burrows, in Madison county, Anderson, the capital of which, is not less than sixty utiles north of the city, consulered to be of a line, strong, silky, and uniform the county of the city consulered to be of a line, strong, silky, and uniform the country of the strong of the strong of the State;

anty; and another from North Vernon, in some of the greatest benefactors of the State; they had done the hardest pioneer work in it, then with very little cultivation by the cleared it from the wild beasts and Indians; garden, with very little cultivation, by the children of Mr. Prather, planted about the loth of May, and matured before frost, and yielding from four plants nearly four pounds of cotton, with the send tier. They placed the aris and sciences in Texas as well as they could be tound anywhere among the American Germans. They furnished the proof that they could enlitwite sugar and cotton without the least danger to

health, and increased the riches of the country away in the woods, would occasionally millions of dollars." The above related events are their reward for it. Hundreds who succeeded in making their escape rove about in the woods, having lost everything, some even their families. Humbreds are now chased like wild beasts through the wilderness of Northwestern Tex-

Evening Journal says that one of the most desirable measures of military reform is that proposed by which the various state. proposed by which the various skeleton regi-ments now in the service of the Government are to be consolidated, so that, while the whole number of regiments is reduced, the strength of each will be increased to one thousand rank and file. Muny regiments exist only in name their effective strength being only one or two lundred men. And yet the pay of the officers of these regiments is nearly equal to that required when the ranks are full. Lately it was reported that no less than seven thousand eight hundred officers were absent from their regiments on leave. In many hundreds of cases the "leaves" must have been granted because the reduced condition of the regiments made their presence useless. But many more hun-dreds, doubtless, had trivial excuses for absence, and many others were skulkers or incompetents. There must be some means of ascertaining exactly who the latter are, and then they can be dismissed from the service with advantage to the country, while the remaining officers, who are known to be brave and competent would be advantaged to the country, while the remaining officers, who are known to be brave and competent would be advantaged to the country, while the remaining officers, who are known to be brave and competent would be a surface of the country of th officers, who are known to be brave and competent, would not be too numerous for the reg balmed in history, and the colors will be pre-served as sacred memorials. But the needed

in the least degree diminished by a mere change in the number on their caps. Nay, even the remote British settlements of Australia are already earnestly preparing to enter the cotton arena; for we learn by the last accounts from that antipodal region that both houses of the new South Wales Parliament have lately passed a bill granting five thousand neres of land for experiments in cotton-growing, and that a cotton association are esting farms, and commencing operations. the cost of caudies. A tree ten years old All that remains is to express a hope that no will be lost in earrying into ellect what- lifteen years later it will yield from three to All that remains is to express a hope that no time will be lost in entrying into effect whatever steps the Society may be led to adopt. Since coming to the foregoing conclusion a atter has been very unexpectedly put into the hands of the Committee, from a gentleman in Kentucky, hearing directly on the subject which was more especially referred to their consideration, namely—the infroduction of the cultivation of the Tree Cotton in this State—which they deem highly deserving of attention. The letter is as follows:

Nicholasville, Ky, Dee, 14.

Enclosed 1 take the liberty of transmitting you some cotton seed and "fibre," which Julge Burton, our Minister at Bogota, has just sent me for experiment. In our present chaotic condition and uncertain future, I tear I might not do justice to il, and from the high price and great searcity of the "King," I think these seed worthy of a careful trial. Judge Burton describes the plant as "perennial," and, unlike ours growns as a small tree. Should like the sent subject to Should like the sent and the search, penetrating into the box, softens the seeds, and facilitates the separation of the tailow. After about a quarter of an hour's exposure to sheaux, the seeds are poured. of the tallow. After about a quarter of an hour's exposure to sleaus, the seeds are poured describes the plant as a "perennial," and, unlike ours, growns as a small tree. Should it unceed well in the Northwest, and especially

too much confidence in the spirit of our brave soldiers to believe that their ardor would be

Evening Dispatches.

The Latest News from Rebeldom.

Raid of General Wheeler in Tennessee.

Aid Asked for the ludians. Anticipated Movement of the Army of the Potomae.

Exploils of the Pirate Alabama.

HEAUQUARTERS ADMY OF THE POTOMAC, January 15, 1863. Richmond papers contain the following: Chattanooga, Jan. 11.—Official information has been received here that General Rosecratis has been beavily reinforced, and is repairing the railroad from here to Nashville. Genera Wheeler is in his rear and has destroyed the railroad bridge just finished at Mill creek, niue miles south of Nashville. He destroyed an

Washington, Jan. 15. The Secretary of the Interior has sent t Congress a letter and accompanying letters row the Indian Commissioner Mr. Dole, with recommendation for the distribution of \$5 no at once among the Indians of Utah, has moon facts that many of the savages are l the Government has lost its power and abilit to prodect them on the one hand and keep them in subjection on the other. He also re commends two temporary special agencies, one to the Chippewas of Utah, the other to the Upper Missouri.

New YORK, Jan. 16. Specials this morning contain but little of interest.

The Surgeon General states that the sanitary condition of the Army of the Potomac is good. Some new regiments complain of the quality of food and provision, and also that they have an insufficient quantity.

The army correspondent of the Times snys the rebels evidently anticipate an early attack. Last night they threw up rifle pits extending over half a mile of ground. The new rifle pits are nearly entering that they there were not to the right of the results of the right of the right of the right of the right of the right. over that a little of ground. The new tine juts are nearly opposite Falmouth, and on the right of our position, indications show that the army is liable to receive marching orders at any moment. A movement must and certainly

will take place before the expiration of many PITTSBURG, Jan. 16-M. River 15 feet by pier mark and rising slowly from both rivers. It is snowing hard.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16, M. River rose 2)/2 feet, now 20)/4 feet in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 28, barometer 29.20 and rising. Light snow at intervals, but rot over 3 inches fell in the last 8 hours, making the whoie depth 2 feet 5

Boston, Jan. 16. The schooner Union has arrived from Port Maria, Jaquaica, on the 8th nit., having on hoard the Captain and crew of the bark Parker from Boston for Aux Cayes, captured in Mona passage, by the Alabama. The Parker was burned. The Alabama subsequently captured the Union but let her go after giving hond for the vessel.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Jan. 16. It appears that the accident reported a few days since as having occurred at Harpersville, by which a number of persons lost their lives hy the ice breaking, is prohably incorrect.

The Greene (N. Y.) American says: On Friday last, as the scholars of a school, two miles south of Lanesboro, Pu., were on a mill pond, the ice gave way and 31 out of 38 were XXXVIITH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. The Vice President presented a communi-cution from the Secretary of the Interior, ask-ng for the appropriation of five million dolars for the Capitol extension, and 1wo hun-lred thousand dollars for the new dome. Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported back the bill to suspend the sale of To this news, Br. Adoph Deuai, a celebra-ted German traveller, who for many years had lived in that country, makes the following

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill to amend the act amending the judicial system.

The Color-Beanes of the Thurtiern New YORK REGIMENT.—The force of habit strong in death was illustrated the other day on the batle-field in the case of Corporal Abe Lawrence, olor-hearer of the Thirtielh regiment. Abe, t bome and in the army, was regarded as an regiment boldly through the hottest of the fight at Boll Run. When the enemy, hid eal to the edge and from behind a tree wave he Confederate rag, Abe Lawrence stood on from the ranks and, waving the colors of the Thirtieth, cried to the sneaking Confederates, "Come out and fight fair, ye skulking cow-ardst" There stood Abe, a picture of defiance, while the rebels, from their sheller in the tree ortures, their fate never being known to their | Twice the flagstatf was shot down, when Abe porrowed a musket, and placing the broken daff in the mazzle, again bore aloft the rid-

d on the field. Five days afterward, when the ambalance corps, in company with the surgeon, went to the field, they were startled by a sepulchral voice, breatleng, "Here lies the body of Cororal Lawrence." The parly reached lie spot, and sure enough there was the fearless colorbearer. Abe, although on the very precipice of death, had a joke on his lips. Motioning the surgeon to approach, he addressed him:
"I have been here five days without rations; now, Doc, I want a furlough, or a few drops

It is needless to add that the brave fellow was immediately supplied. He was hadly wounded in the leg, and is now in the George-

what wonder that man devised a Prometheus expenses of the army by weeding out as superfluons the incompetent officers, and bringing
the men of the various fragmentary regiments
into new and efficient organizations undergood
officers. No mere sentimental regard for regimental numbers or edors should interfere with
the consummation of this essential and practhe consummation of this essential and pracprisonment, barried with iron, or in sooty
elvinneys, or in mail revolt of conflagration, elvinneys, or in mad revolt of conflagration, but as it grows in a flashing pyramid out in camp in the free woods, with eager air hurrying in on every side to feed its glory. In the gloom I strike metal of steel against metallic reform should still go on, even though the dinf. From this union a child is born. I receive the young spark tenderly in warm "tipsoo," in a soft woolly nest of bark or grass tinder. Swaddled in this he thrives. He smiles; he chuckles; he kurghs; he dances about does receive residence of the child spark. wear out his first infantile garb, so I cover him up in shelter. I feed him with digestible viands, according to his years. I give him presently stouter fare, and offer exhilarating worsels of fatness. All these the hearty youth assimilates, and grows healthy. And now educate him to mantiness, training him or great joints, shoulders, and marrowy portions fle becomes ere long a power and a triendable to requite me generously for my care the aids me in preparing my feast, and we feast logether. Afterward we talk—Flame and 1—we think fogether strong and passionate thoughts of purpose and achievement. These emotions of manhood die away, and we share pensive memories of happiness uissed, or disdained, or feebly grasped and torn away; regrets cover these like embers, and slowly over dead fieryness comes a robe of ashy gray.—Theodore Winthrop.

RAILWAY ETHICS .- "What's the justice into railroad?" said an old fellow, as he sat on his "stoop" about the going down of the sua, omewhere in the neighborhood of Cape Cod; somewhere in the neighborhood of Cape Cod; "what's the justice into 'em? What's the justice in eartin' sand off o' my farm to put it onto another maa's ma'sh? Cuttin' round the country, rnunin' over folks, killin' calls, and beifers, and shoats—where's the justice in all that? And where's the 'commodation of 'em? As it used to was, when I wanted to go to Boston I could leakly up my targets. describes the plant as a "perennial," and, not like ours, growns as a multi-res. Should be in the course of the plant as a "perennial," and, not like ours, growns as a multi-res. Should be in the course of the plant as a "perennial," and, not like ours, growns as a multi-res. Should be in the course of the plant as a "perennial," and, not like ours, growns as a multi-res. Should be in the course of the plant as a "perennial," and the course of the plant as a "perennial," and the course of the plant as a "perennial," and the course of the plant as a "perennial," and th

WALL STREET GONE OF IN A BALLOON.—The excilement in Wall street is fremendous. The whole market was inflated, and some stocks alvanced, at a single leap, twenty per cent. Gold went up to 142. Speculators seem to have gone will with the frenzy of sudden wealth. Law's Mississippi scheme and the great South Sea bubble are about to be surpossed. It was ston a broker to speak to him. ssed. If you stop a broker to speak to him passed. If you stop a broker to speak to him, he looks at his watch, waves you off, and mishes away as if he had lost a fortune in a moment. We remember a period of insurity nearly similar just before the crisis of 1837. Every one then had an alluck of the morus multicaules, and expected to become rich by breeding silkworms. Spare rooms were set aside for the coroons, and multicartles were at a premium. During this insurity a couple of ladies entered the greenroom of a flocist to purchase a bouquet. The ladies wished to examine, compare, and select their nosegay; but the florist had his silkworms to look after. "There is the bouquet," said be, "take it or not, as you please; but don't delay

nosegay; but the horist had his sikworms to look after. "There is the bouquet," snid he, "take it or not, as you please; but don't delay me, for my time is worth fifty dollars a minute." Brokers in Wall street now talk in the same style; but greenbacks, not silkworms, are their monomania. All the excitement they have raised is in anticipation of the passers of Chase's bill, authorizing the issue of they have raised is in anticipation of the passage of Chase's bill, authorizing the issue of three hundred millions more of paper money Suppose the bill should not pass, where would the brokers be then? Suppose the bill doe pass, where will the country be then? Spec ulation goeth before destruction, and a rise in the market before a fall. Breibren, let us wutch and pray, and keep out of Wall street

FROM JAPAN AND CHINA.—The Navy De proof of the Property of the P that the choice a prevains more or less in an inc Chinese ports he visited, so much so as le make it musafe to permit the errw to go or shore. He made the passage to Japan through the Inland Sea. The numerous islands were n the highest state of cultivation. At the coulet of Inland Sew into the Bay of Usaki and also at the outlet of the Bay of Osaki ortifications were being constructed for their efence, all of which had been done within

e last three months. Commander McDougal states that at the re nest of our Consul at Nagusaki, he tembere passage to Dr. Dury, the French Vice Consu t Yoknhama, for which he received a polite tter of thanks from the French Minister. Il orther states: On the 8th inst., for the fire me, and in necordance with the usage of civ me, and in necordance with the usage of eiv-ized nations, our Minister was saluted with eventeen gans from a Japanese ship of-war ith the American flag at the fore, which was eturned from his ship with a like number and the Japanese flag at the fore, he being the first Minister from a foreign nation receiving that honor from the Japanese. Commander McDou-Wyoming in good health.

THE PAROLEO MARINES OF THE ARIEL.-The THE PAROLEO MARINES OF THE ARIEL.—The marines captured on board the Ariel by Capt. Semmes, of the Alabama, have been a serious loss to the navy. There were nearly one hundred and fifty of them, and some of the best officers in the corps, among whom were Capt. Cohen and Lieut. McElrath, son of Mr. Thos. McElrath, of N. Y. Muskets and accounterments must be furnished them, even after they ments must be furnished them, even after the are exchanged, as every particle of their out t in the way of arms was taken from then A troop of marines from one of the ships of the Pacific squadron arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard some time since, and it is believed that some of the captured men were intended to replace them.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSEH "PROP Sads for Artillery Horses," will be received, at I utles until 12 M., on January 17th, 1833, for furnish the Government with 500 Artillery Horses. I (or we) agree to furnish the fr

Marshal's Sale.

Rob't Storey's Adm'r against Rob't Storey's Heirs, &c., BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUIS wille Chancery Court, randered in the above ranse

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED A this office until 12 M. January 20, 1983, for furnishing the Government with 4,500 CAVALRY HORSES

close herewith the guarantee of my bondsmen t ill at once enter into contract to case all or t of this bid is accepted, and also my affida-rn to before a magnetrate, that I am not interest etc. The contraction of the contract of the con-tract this day.

Pollupase.

Form of Altidavi, Personally appeared before an this div, Epersonally appeared before an this div, Ethe signer of the above Proposal for He
be, being duft swon, doth depose and say that

All bids must be of the above form in every ill others will be received. All animals will

RAILROADS.

Baltimere and Ohio Railroad Reopened. Life the second WE ARE NOW PREPARED to issue through the Bills of Lading to all points East via Baltim and thio Railroad, with guaranties against loss damage from military seizure whilst in transit of and the seizure whilst in transit of the seizure whilst in the seizure whilst i

PENNSYLVANIA Central Railroad. 325 Miles Double Track.

A Carlotte Comment of the Comment of N ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DE inpuds of the travelling infilie, die minnages i flus popular route have udbed many improvement duting the year lest, and, with lis nonnections, it will be found in all respects a FIRST CLASS RUUTE to all the Eastern clues. The track is stone ballasbe and outirely tree from plast.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA (with close connections from Western Cilies), ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK, TEROUGH PHILADELPHIA

Baltimore and Washington FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK ONE TRAIN BUNS DAILY (430 MILES) VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

OLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURO

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK. THERETS FOR SALE TO HOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines. RABE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS TO Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimoro. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS. By this route freights of all descriptions can be for seded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston st to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Hunore, to and from any point on the Railroade of Kentucky, Ludiana, Hilinois, Wisconsin, Lown, or unit by Kenfroad dweet.

Pennsylennia Central Railroad also connects at burg with steamers, by which goods can be forsel to any-port on the Ohio, Aluskingmu, Kentucky, essee, Chunberland, Hilmons, Mississippi, Wester, Missonri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers: at Cletchand, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamer all peris on the Northwestern Lakes.

Chanta and shippers cutrusting the transportation is and shippers cutrusting the transportation of their Ireight to this Company can rely with concountry of the concept of their Ireight to this Company can rely with concountry of their Ireight to this Company can rely with concountry of their Ireight to this Company can rely with concountry of their Ireight to this Company can rely with concountry of the contraction.

on its speedy transit.
RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point
West by the Pennsylvania Central Builroni are
mes as favorable us are charged by the other Kuilpattenlar to mark packages "via Penn's R. R." NTRAL R. R." For Fleight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply or address either of the following Agents of the

pasy:
D. A. STEWART, Freight Ageut, Pittsburg.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Ageuts, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cucinnall, O.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madlson, Ind.
W. M. Alk MAN & CO., Evansenle, Ind.
J. E. MOORE, Louisy Mo.
LARKE & CO., Chicago, III.
J. H.MCOLM, Portanopus, O.
MCNEELY & MONTGUMERY, Maysville, Ky.
W. H. & R. L. LANGLEY, Oathpots, O.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zancevulle, O.
M. N. H. HIDSON, Ripley, O.

LIVE STOCK. e found the shortest, quickest, and most d for Stock to New York—(vla Allentown) ower changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa L. L. HUUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Phibaldphia. \*II. II, HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAIL-ROAD

MARIE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O Through to Nashville. 1 O'TLOCK P. M. THEOUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashalle. 12 O'CLOCK NIGHT THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville.

O'CLOCK A. M. WAY FREIGHT TRAIN for a long three and all way Stations leaves every Mon-Freights in limited quantilles for Bowling Greet and was Stations will be received in Depot on These A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN for Lebanou Branch All Freight for shipment must be in Depot by 4 P.M B. MARSHALL, Sugerla

LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT THE PARTY OF THE P RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fo2 fews.

EX PRESS TRAIN will leave Lonisville at 5:50 A.M., stopping at all stations when danged except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage from Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrencebing, Hieroslebung, and Denville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Canville, Can ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Londstille at 3 20 P. M. and arrive as Fronkton at 5.15 P. M., will leave Frankfort at 5.45 A. M. und arrive at Lonisville at 9.37 A. M. EXPRESS TRAIN loaves Lonisville at 5:50 A. M. FBF1GUT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays, pulnesdays, and Fridays. FREIGHT TRAINS teave Lexington on Tuesdays

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent. LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAIL-

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, OCTOBER II, AND until further Notice, un ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Freight and Passengers will bove hon-leville at 8 A. M. for Lebanon Junction.

Returning, will leave Lebanon hunction at 4 P. M. und arrive at Louisville at 5:30 P. M.

B. MABSHALL, Sup't. LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

A Partie of the second FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT. 1862. Winter Arrangement. 1863. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 17, PASSEN-ger Trains will leave New Albuny (opposite Louis-Uger Trains will leave New Albriny (opposite Louis-ville) as follows:
1:5 A. B. CHICAGG EXPRESS (Daily except Sou-days), norking close connections at Mitchell with O. M. Hollroad for St. Lonis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Lonis at 2:00 P. M., connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Beilroad East and West and at Lafayette With T. & W. Kaiload East and West and Alichigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

24 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Dally) reaching St. Louis at 8:00 A. M. and Cincinnatint 6 A. M. This Train also makes close connection for Chicago and the Northwest. Returning leaves 81. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making leaves diate connections at M. tram, arriving at New Albany at 7:50 P. M. and 5:40 Only one Change of Chra to St. Lonis, Chrelinati, or Chiengo. ennath or Chicago.

This Read runs the only trains from Lembville connecting with Ohie and Mississipi Railrond West.

See Por THROUGH TICKETS and further information apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

Trnius are run by Louisville tin S. S. PARKER, Agent, A. B. CULVER, Sup't. m5 dtf JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. O'N AND AFTER TO-DAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS on this Road will leave und arrive as follows:

2:30 P. M. FAST EXPRESS for Cincinnut, Indianapolis, Chenco, and the East.

10:30 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Leuls, Cincinnut, Chicago, nut the East.

50 Both Trains making connections for the East. ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE: 7:30 P. M. from Clucinnati and St. Louis. 12:30 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnatl. 11:40 A. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincin

JAS, FERRIER, G. T. A. J. E. MOORE - - - - Freight Agent,

Louisville, Ky.

Georgetown College, Kentucky.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Will begin on Monday, January 5th, 1862, and cone six nonlins. The Exculty is tult, and the dut the College will be prosecuted with the neual energy of College will be prosecuted with the neual energy of College. les and facilities.

Georgetown is now entirely free from troops and alie diseases and excitements incidental to their progress.

F. C. McCALLA, Treasurer.

Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 12, 1862.

Bib Democrat copy and send bill to me.



REMINGTON'S Army & Navy Revolver HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE U. S. HOARD at Ordnance, and is now largely used in the serrs, with prices to the trade, furnished on . Abdress E. REMINGTON & SONS, LLOS, N.

Manufactured Tobacco.

BOXES MISSOURI TOHACCO just received per Ohio and Mississippi Railroad on consignation and lor sale by J. G. J. A.C.K.

Sis Main st., between Third and Fourill.
Lonisville, Dec. 2, 1852-dif J. G. J. A.C.K. OTTER CREEK MILLS

196 XXXAnti-Humbug Family Flour. S. P. STERETT. H. FERGUSON & SON.

For Weakness, Wasting, and every form of Debility.

BAKER & CO.'S

Its use. If fairly tried, will soon restor ne tone of the digestive organs, invigorat C he blood, give general roundity to the rvons system. Its value has been remarkowers when ordinary tonics had been vain exhausted. It affords usualisement to be body when no other can be borne, and the frame with lat in a truly ree body when no other can be borne, and ruishes the frame with lat in a truly re-Bottled only by ns.

elpl FOR SALE BY CITY DRUGGISTS

W. L. MURPHY PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY COAL Office on Third street, near Main.

MISS B. KRAFT No. 325 Market street, between Third and Fourth, south side.

PHILADELPHIA

217 CHURCH ALLEY.

OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE SPRING TRADE MANUTACTURES of

GENT'S FANCY TRAVELLING SHIRTS. d23 d3m

ASTROLOGY. Look Outl Good News for All! THE NEVER - FAILING MADAME ISABEL

ner Horoscope and get her written his future prospect in life.

Graysen street.

To From S.A. M. to 6 P. M. Lime Special.

CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN, LOUISVILLE, KY., T. A. HARROW PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, - - \$2 00 Per Day.

(In whole, half, and quarter casks and bettles),

Brewed from the choicest Barley Malt and Hops by BHODES & VERNER and SPENCER & GARRARD, T. F. EVANS, - - - - - Solo Agent, GRYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WM.SKENE&CO.,

BUSINESS CARDS.

HOLYOKE & ROGERS.

General Commission Merchants

TOBACCO FACTORS.

162 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
N.E. MILTON & CO., of Louisville, are our Agents
and will make alvances on consignments to our ad-

N. E. MILTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

322 Main street, between Third and Fourth, and don LOPISVILLE, KY

RANK R. THOMPSON. JOHN L. BROWN

THOMPSON & BROWN,

ferchandise and Produce Brokers,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NO. 49 WALNUT STREET, UP STAIRS,

EDWARD YOUNG,

Nos. 243 and 45 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Pipes, Ten-Pin and Bagatello Balls, Also Vegetable Ivory Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. B. McGILL,

07 Greenstreet, between Third and Fourth,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of

HAVANA CIGARS,

Virginia Tobacco,

A large assortment of the best brauds of CIOARS and TOBACCO kept constantly on hand.

BOURLIER & COCHRAN.

Guttering, Roofing, Spouting,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 208 Fifth st., between Main and Markot,

JOHN H. GRIFFITH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c., No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ABNER COOPER,

Commission Merchant,

BUTTER, CHEESE, and WEST-

ERN PRODUCE,

Orders for any goods in the city premptly tilled.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER,

Consignments colicited. Orders filled.

Housekeepers'Kitchen Articles,

LOUISVILLE, KY

api7 diy

E. MILTON

Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, Paint Dryor, Coal and Carbon Oil and Lamps of every description, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c. BOWAREHOUSE AND STORE ON BULLITT STREET.
BOYCARDIN AND COAL OIL WORKS CORNER SIXTEENTH AND HIGH STREETS.
BOYLARD OIL AND LAMP FACTORY ON BULLITY, BETWEEN MAIN AND WATER. may29

N. B. TAYLOR, DEALER IN HAY, CORN, AND OATS

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR Produce and Provision Brokers DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL, POMEROY COAL.

AM PREPARED TO FURNISH IČEGIMENTS
To Tompanios with Paul Stoves, Camp Kettles,
Plates, Arney Cups, Knives und Forks, Spoons, Danseens, Mess Paus, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short nolice.
O22 b12&ptf Fenrth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest. THE MOST COMPLETE ARTIPLE OF TREE kind over invented. Call and see R. P. M. JONES,

el2 b22&stf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE. Snuff, Pipos, Tobacco, Ponches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco. COAL OIL AND LAMPS. GREEN APPLES & DRIED FRUITS,

W. H. CRUTCHER, Ag't. R. ATKINSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KY., WILL the city. We recommend him to putrous of fermer home. New York, Sept. 24, 1862. HEWITT & CO. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A COM-MISSION HOUSE and Las taken the office No. 55 Exchange Place, formerly occupied by HEWITA CO. O.W. THOMAS & O., of Louisville, are my agents in the West, and will make advances on consignments. R. ATKINSON. New York, Sept. 2t. 1862.

GALLERY. W HIDDI WILD Cartes de Visite

Col. Harlan,
And scores of others from all parts of the world, inluding all the "fed" and a great many of the "unfed"

No. 314 Main, between Third and Fourth streets, north side, nearly opposite liank of Louisville.

CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LAED, WHITE Bonne, Dried Fruits, Ginsong, and Beeswux. any person or persons minong our collection.
marl9 dtf WEBSTER'S GALLERY. Improved Metal Burial Cases from Eastings, Bank Vunits,

Combining beauty, durnblilty, and lightness. For Office corner Seventh & Jefferson, Lonisville. To Verandalis, THE ABOVE CASKETS ARE MADE OF CORRULegaled Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Perchabr
India Rubber as as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders premptly attended to.

All orders premptly attended to.

Fire and Burgiar Proof Sales,

Green street, epposite Custom House,

jy22 dif ON APPER TUESDAY NEXT, NOV. 25, PASSenger and Freight Trains will run through to
Nashville without change of cars.

7 D'CLOCK A. M. PASSEGER TRAIN for LebTOCLOCK A. M. PASSEGER TRA 少句: 少也。 THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, edver, and steel frames, at the OPTICAL STAND in

L. A. CIVILL'S STORE, L. A. CIVILL'S STORE,

431 South Main street, 5 doors above Filth st.

\*\*\*Toursiantly on land superfor FI ELD GLASSES
and a full line of DPTICAL, MATHE NATICAL, and
SUNVEYING INSTRUMENTS. So.d wholesale and
stable. KENTUCKY EATING HOUSE. B. R. WARNER, Proprietor,

503 and 505 Jefferson st., opposite Court House, LOUISVILLE, RY. WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS AT 25 CENTS PER MEAL. The MEAL.

This establishment is revely to accommodate the largest number of customers in the lowest rate with the best the manufact affords. The proprison will do all that he can to enable his friends to enoy themselvis.

ITSTERS IN EVERY STYLE AT 25 CENTS PER 100/EN.

MILLINERY Mrs. WM. OSBORN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable MILLINERY GOODS, Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will II low for cash.

HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importa- Outfitting Establishment.

Outfitting Establishment.

HLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to a 318 Jefferson at., between Third and Fourth.

We have already received a full supply off

MILLINERY GOODS

FALL TRADE,

OTIS & CO., 516 Main street, between Pifth and Sixth, Louisville, & 405 Broadway, New York.

W HISKY
Hat libbs Extra Rectified Whisky;

75 tibls Double Extra Rectified Whisky;

65 tibls copper distiffed

40 tibls fine ald Bourhon a do;

35 bbls fine ald Bye;

36 do; 35 bble fine old mye, in store and for sale by 112 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO 500 KEGS PURE WHITE LEAD for sale by EDW, WILDER, 514 Main's 100 DOZEN HOSTETTER'S BITTERS for sale 50 GROSS DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER for sale by

20 BBLS NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES for sole EDW WILDER, 511 Main st 1,000 LBS GROUND GINGER for sale by EDW. WILDER, 511 Main st.

DRANDY—
D 25 'spipes Otaril, Dupuy, & Co. Brandy;
10 ½ do Cognac do;
5 pipes Seignette do;
25 tidls N Y. Brandy;
In storo at d for sale by
112 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. (ODFISH, in whole and half drums, received and for sale by W. & H. HI'RKHARDT, 511 Main at. DAINTED BUTKETS-100 dozen received and for w. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st. TANNERS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER will find it to their interest to call on us when visiting the city. 18 HULT & TAYLOR, 111 Main st. NEW ORLEANS AND PURTO RICO SUGAR (re-illed hids) for sale by W. & H. BI'RKHARDT, 511 Main st. MACKEREL- Do kits Nos. 1, 2, and Mess receive discettrom Boston and for sale by TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

House formerly occupied by A. L. Shotwell & Son, No. 12 Fourth street, between Main and river, Lomisville, Ky.
H.—LIBER VI. CASH AHVANCES MADE TO, persons wishing to contract for the above, lor thick the highest prices will be paid.

RDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the he market prices.

Instantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTO-CANNEL" and "PEACOCK POMERCY COALS, the for kitchen, parior, or chamber use have no suor. Ilco No. 304 Third street, between Market and reon, at Robb's eld staud; and at No. 302 sonth-corner Brook and Market streets. 1e23 dtf

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

TINWARE, &c.

FILL YOUR ALBUMS

T. W. MEAD

200

NEW CLOAKS ON EXHIBITION THIS MORNING AT C. T. MERRIMAN'S, National Hotel, Fourth stree

CARPETS! CARPETS! J. G. MATHERS No. 819 Main st., ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE Has an immense stock of carpets, oil clotus, white and check mattino hand, which was bought previous to the recent large vance, and which can be cold lower than the same goods can now be purchased in the Eastern markets The above eteck comprises some \$40,000 yards of Vel-zet, Brussels, Tapcelry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets Also in store a large and decirable lot of Shades Las

a fact everything lu the way of Steamboat and House GENTLEMEN'S

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

Corner Main and Fourth slo.,

WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND AP-pertaining to a Geutleman's Wardrobe-CLOTHIMG of all kinds; UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds; SOCKS of all kluds.

m23 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE. CITY HOTEL, BOWLING GREEN, KY.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENA-tion of my former patrons and the travelling com-munity to the fact that the above named house is the most convenient to the milroad and steamboat land-Ing.
In contains every convenience for the comfort of my patrons. The sleeping-rooms are large and well-ventilited, and my table is always supplied with the best the market afords.
In fact it is not excelled by any floid in the Green tiver country.

Thankful for Iho generons support heretofore given
he, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am,
yith respect,
ADAM RABOLD,
st div

Proprietor, U. S. OFFICERS IN WANT OF MIL-HTARY GOODS

WOULD DO WELL TO OALL AT J. L. DEPPEN'S, northoast corner of Fourth and Market
streets, where they can find a choice assortment of
DRESS and FATIGUE SUITS either for Infantry or
Cavalry ready made, or by leaving their measure can
have a shift made in a short time and in the best slyle
at a reasonable price. He has also a large assortment
of FURNISHING GOODS.

82 dtf

Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAG Bonds of this Company due 1st inst, at the Bank Keutucky will be paid at the office of Quigley, Morto & Co. WILLIS RANNEY, Sec'y, Jan. 2, 1863.—418 For Sale, 97 BBLS COPPER WHISKY, 3 years old; 1 year old;

n consignment and for sale by CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., 143 nnd 145 Wall al DOTATI(ES-2,000) blds choice Neshnucks (in flour bbls) for sule by 112 VERHOEFF BROS., 140 Fourth st. RATRA FAMILY FLOUR-150 bbts A No. 1 Extra Family Flour, various brauds, for sale by HIBBITT & SON. SUNDRIES - Hominy, Beans, and Corn-Meal on Schand and for sale by MULASSES-N. O. Molasses in store and for sale by 15 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st.

STRUPS-Lovering's, Boston, and Baltimore Sirup, Salso N. O. Molasses, for sale by HIBBITT & SON. K ENTUCKY AND MISSOURI TOBACCO-In store and for sale by NOCK, WICKS, & CO. YEW HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON in store and for sale by [110] HIBBITT & SON. BUCKWHEAT-Choice Pennsylvania Buckwheat wed on consignment and for sale by
W. & R. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st.

FFEE:- 2st lags good and choice Rio (linen bags);
75 do Java and Mocha: for sufe by
A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Mnin sl. (HOIL'E RIO COFFEE-75 bigs choice Rio Coffee received this day direct from New York and for TERRY & CO., 618 Main at. FINE TOBACCO-25 half butts extra bright Chewing Tobacco in store and for safe by TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.